THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 19 1894. No. 149

The variety of our customers is the best indication of our success in running the right kind of a drug store. We generally have everything they want, too. C. E. JONES, 38 Government St. Always open.

RINGS.

RINGS RINGS

Children's Rings
Birthday Rings
Friendship Rings
Engagement Rings
Wedding Rings

In all the latest designs at

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S,
Manufacturing Jewellers, 47 Government St.

Phoenix Fire Insurance Company

(OF LONDON ENGLAND.)

FOUNDED 1782. STOCKHOLDERS' LIABILITY UNLIMITED.

The above Company, which has been established in Victoria since 1864, is one of the oldest and wealthiest English Companies. Since its establishment it has paid more than £19,000,000 in discharg- of claims for losses by fire. The undersigned, as agents, have full power to write polices, and settle all losses and claims without refererence elsewhere.

A. W. JONES & BRIDGMAN,
FIVE SISTERS BLOCK VICTORIA, B. C.

JUST

What you want, is just what we have. Ladies' Oxford Shoes, in Black or Tan Leather. These shoes are the proper thing for summer wear, and it's your loss if you don't see them.

A. B. ERSKINE, Cor. Gov't & Johnson Sts.

ROCK BAY LUMBER YARD.

To make room for new stock I will give a discount on the present **LOW PRICE** of Lumber of **15 per cent.** for cash for the balance of June. Contractors and others will find it to their interest to take advantage of this offer as the stock is A1 and Cowichan Lake Lumber.

EWEN MORRISON, Proprietor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A SOBER YOUNG MAN of 20 wishes position as 1st cook or assistant in restaurant, hotel or boarding house; good pastry cook. E. C., Times office. 3t

WANTED—Pony and phaeton; must be cheap for cash; state price and where to be seen. P. O. Draw 56. 119-3t

FOUND—Constitution of Acme Lodge, I.O.O.F., and certificate of membership to same bearing name Oscar J. Monk. Owner can have same by calling at Times office and paying for this advertisement.

WANTED—A properly qualified nursery governess willing to assist with household work. Apply X.Y.Z., Times office. j19-1w

WOULD MISS E. TILLETT please send her address to "J. C.," Times office. 19-2

SIXTEEN FOOT SAIL BOAT, nearly new, for sale. Mellor, Fort St., above Douglas.

CARRIAGE HORSE AND DOG CART for sale. J. W. Mellor. j19

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Persons wishing to secure staterooms for the I.O.O.F. excursion to Seattle by the Islander on July 28th, may do so by presenting their tickets at C.P.N. Co.'s office on Monday, July 16th, at 10 a.m. None will be reserved or sold before that date. Tickets for excursion to Seattle and return, $1.50. lt

(Colonist copy.)

NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of Donald Urquhart, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to or having claims against the above estate are to make payment to or application for payment as the case may be to the undersigned.

Dated 19th June, 1894.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley Street, Victoria,
Solicitor for Alexander Urquhart the executor. j19-1m

FOR THE NORTH

The Steamer
BARBARA BOSCOWITZ

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will sail for Fort Simpson and way ports on

Wednesday, June 20,

At 7 p. m., from Spratt's Wharf. For freight or passage apply to
CAPT. J. D. WARREN,
6 Trounce Avenue.

ROSES

Extra strong plants of Choicest Old and New Varieties suitable for this climate.

Orders taken for fall delivery.

ANDREW OHLSON,
Oakland Nursery, Victoria, B.C.

Save Your Dollars

If you need Lumber, now is the time to buy. A big discount for spot cash will be given for the balance of this month.

ROCK BAY LUMBER YARD,
EWEN MORRISON, Prop.

Hall's Hair Renewer renders the hair lustrous and silken, gives it an even color, and enables women to put it up in a great variety of styles.

Want Any?

....HANDKERCHIEFS....

If you do, a rare opportunity is afforded for the next few days by the

WESTSIDE.

Lot	Qty	Description				Price	
Lot 1	26 doz.	Ladies'	½ in. hem stich,	15 in sq.,	White Silk Handkerchiefs at	85c.	per ½ doz
Lot 2	47	"	½	" 18	"	95c.	"
Lot 3	18	"	1	" 16	"	$1.15	"
Lot 4	29	"	1¾	" 20	"	1.65	"
Lot 5	10	"	1½	" 20	"	1.85	"
Lot 6	9	"	1½	" 22	"	2 00	"
Lot 7	5	"	1 1-2	" 20	"	1.40	"

43 only, Ladies' Artistic Embroidered Silk Ties, at 50c. each, worth $1.00.

WHITE HEMSTITCHED CAMBRIC AND SWISS HANDKERCHIEFS.

A (250)—25 doz. Fine White 14 in. 1-2 in. hemstitched Lawn, 50c. per 1-2 doz.
B 238)—36 doz. " 1 " 60c. "
C—30 doz. Initial, 1 in., hemstitched Cambric, 16 in., $1 per 1-2 doz.
D—22 " Men's, 1 in. hemstitched, 27 in., $1.25 per 1-2 doz
E—19 " Men's White Silk, 1 1-2 in. H. S., 60c. each.
F—15 " Men's Linen Cambrick, 1 in. H. S., 27 in., $1.25 per 1-2 doz.
G—30 " Men's Tape Border, Scotch Lawn, 28 in., 65c. per 1-2 doz.
H—50 " Ladies' Embroidered and Scolloped Swiss Handkerchiefs, at 50c. per 1-2 doz.
I—25 " " " " superfine emb'y, $1.25 per 1-2 doz.

At the above quoted prices we expect to clear off the lot in short order. For a good selection come soon. All other salvage goods are being sold at the very low rates recently prevailing.

70 Gov't St., Victoria,
14th June, 1894.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

THE RIGHTS OF ASYLUM.

Controversy on the Question Between Salvador and the United States.

Commander of the Bennington Influenced by Principles of Humanity.

New York, June 19.—A special from Washington, says: "It is singular that the dispute which broke out between Brazil and Portugal through the reception of political refugees on the latter's war vessels should be so quickly followed by a like controversy between Salvador and the United States. The parallel is all the closer from the fact that not only was the asylum in each case furnished by a war vessel, but the refugees in both instances included the vanquished leader in a civil war. After all there are differences. The Brazilian revolutionists had never been recognized as belligerents, whereas Peixoto was at the head of the only lawful government there. On the other hand, General Ezeta, to the very hour he took refuge on the Bennington, was vice-president of the government treated by the United States as the only lawful authority in Salvador, while those who overthrew the government were not dealt with or recognized at all. The precise point, which makes this difference is that while in Brazil order and law reigned at the downfall of the rebellion, all the machinery of justice was in operation, while at San Salvador all seems to have been in confusion at the overthrow of the constitutional parties and dispatches that brought news of the success of the insurrection declared that a counter revolution was certain. Commander U. M. Thomas, of the Bennington, reported an almost choatic condition of affairs in the republic. To have given up the refugees, would have been in his opinion their surrender and slaughter, without the protection of law or the formalities of a trial. He exercised that privilege of an asylum which is based simply on considerations of humanity. The establishment of a firm government, the restoring of peace and the due process of law in Salvador, seems likely to be followed by surrendering the Bennington's refugees to the new government, meanwhile the chief care of Commander Thomas probably is to see that they do not escape from the ship, for the experience of Portugal in that respect has conveyed a warning likely to be heeded."

CONVICT LABOR.

Compiling Statistics Relative to Competition with Free Labor.

Washington, D. C., June 19.—An effort to compile statistics regarding convict labor in the United States has been instituted as a preliminary to drawing a bill to prevent competition between prison made goods and products of free labor. No accurate information on the subject so far as the United States is concerned is to be found later than a report of a commissioner of labor made in 1886. Some of the points to be inquired into are the number of convicts employed, the class of work which they are engaged in, the channels through which their goods are placed on the market and the prices at which they are sold. Another interesting line of inquiry set on foot by Chairman McGann of the committee through the labor commissioner, concerns the results of machinery upon labor production. McGann believes that this country is suffering from over-production, largely caused by the introduction of labor-saving machinery which displaces workmen and increases the output. The type-setting machine, doing the work of three men, he considers a good example of their tendency. Another example of the same character he finds in the history of labor-saving machinery is brick-making. The remedy he thinks for this is in shorter hours of labor. A system of shorter hours will give employment to more hands and at the same time increase the consumption in proportion.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of the Events of the Great Republic.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 19.—C. T. McKee, Christopher Columbus Jones commissary, has opened headquarters at Moor's Hill for the purpose of recruiting another Coxey army to start for Washington, June 28, to take part in the proposed monster demonstration on July 4th. McKee says he will raise another army which he hopes will number 250,000 men. He gave a glowing description of the condition of the Coxey army now encamped on the outskirts of Washington and said they proposed to stay at Washington until Congress passes the Coxey good roads bill.

Hornbrook, Cal., June 19.—About June the first Charles Spence, who was proving up on a piece of land near Klamath Hot Springs, disappeared from his home. A few days since his body was found in the Klamath river two miles below his home. At first it was thought he had committed suicide but on examination a bullet hole was found in the back of his head, penetrating his brains. A search of the premises revealed bloody clothing hidden away and evidence that the crime had been committed in his cabin. A letter was found warning Spence to leave the country or he would be killed. Ordinarily the river in its present flooded condition would not have given up the body for months to come and people would have thought the old man had left the country. Sensational developments are looked for. A coroner's jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LICENSING COURT.

An adjourned sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners will take place to-morrow (Wednesday), the 20th day of June inst., at 2:30 p.m., in the police court, City Hall.

By order
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Hall, Victoria, B. C., June 19, 1894.

GREAT REDUCTIONS!

Waltham Watch Co.

P. S. Bartlett stem wind, $8.00; Appleton Tracey & Co., $15.00; all new movements. Elgin Watch Co. B. W. Raymond, [illegible]

S. A. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker, 63 1-2 Yates St.

Denton, Tex., June 19.—Denton is all astir over the disappearance of Elder Charles Baker, pastor of the Christian church here. He left Denton last Thursday morning saying he was going to Tioga, a station 25 miles from here on business and would be back on the afternoon of that date. He has never been seen since. Baker was married three weeks ago to Miss Carrie Dunder, a member of his church.

Cumberland, Md., June 19.—C. K. Moreland, aged 18 years, was killed while swimming in the Potomac River yesterday. He dived into the water from the river bank and struck against one of his companions who was already under water and in some unaccountable way broke his own neck. The body was recovered by the other swimmers.

Brownsville, Pa., June 19.—Half the mines in the fourth pool are reported as having signed the scale. The remainder of the pits in the pool flatly refuse to sign the scale.

Brooklyn, June 19.—Fred Jones, aged 28 years, formerly of Melbourne, Australia, made a bold attempt yesterday afternoon to rob the jewelry store of R. N. Taylor. He escaped with a tray containing $5,000 worth of diamonds, but was captured before he had gone far.

New York, June 19.—Miss Marion Crane, 23 years old, and an orphan, who in January last answered an advertisement for an assistant published by Dr. Adolphus Maisner, dentist, 89th street and Lexington avenue, has brought three suits for damages amounting to $27,000 in the court of common pleas against her employer. She alleges that while she was under the influence of an anasthetic he tried to accomplish her ruin. She revived in time to thwart what she alleges was a carefully prepared plot.

St. Paul, June 19.—A sensational story of a plan to assassinate the members of the state prison board of Minnesota came to light to-day, the facts being revealed by Warden Wolfe to the prison congress delegates. The would-be assassin was Murderer M. Brennan, who recently escaped and later was recaptured in New Orleans. When the prison board visited Stillwater recently Brennan tried to secure an interview respecting an alleged grievance, but his actions were so suspicious that he was searched, and a sharp pointed knife made from a table knife was found in his possession. He admitted his intention to stab the commissioner.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

The Curran Bridge Scandal—Candidates for the Legislature.

Ottawa, June 19.—At the meeting of the public accounts committee to-day Mr. Schreiber was further examined in regard to the Curran bridge. He said that he was told that ice taken from the canal and carried such long distances was placed in an ice house belonging to one Quinn. He understood the ice was sold to people in Montreal.

James Huddart is expected here to-morrow to have an interview with the government regarding the fast Atlantic steamship service.

There were five candidates nominated here to-day for the Ontario legislature, Hon. E. H. Bronson, George O'Keefe, Taylor McVeity, A. F. McIntyre and ex-Mayor Durocher.

The anti-cruelty to animals bill (Mr. Coatsworth) was defeated on Monday—43 to 19.

Mr. Schrieber stated in the public accounts committee yesterday that some of the stone broken by the men working at the Curran bridge had been received by Senator Drummond.

SEARCHING FOR HORRORS.

The Heroic Efforts of Dime Museum Agents.

In these days of dime museums there is an incessant competition in curiosities of all kinds, material and human, and every museum employs its agents to scour the country after the odd, the grotesque, and the horrible; especially the horrible. Some of these agents are really clever. Some agents devote themselves as a "speciaity" to the horrible. They read the papers more carefully than even "a scissors editor." They note everything in the way of a "horror" that is recorded, and they save neither trouble nor expense to "hunt" it up.

One of these "horror-hunters" traveled last year over 6000 miles in different trips after different horrors. Once he went from New York to St. Paul to buy the entire furniture in a room where a man and wife had locked themselves in and hacked themselves to pieces. He made this trip, not because he thought it would really pay, but because he heard that another and rival museum had telegraphed to hold the furniture for it.

On another occasion he spent four days and three nights in getting the rope with which the last murderer was hanged in the state of New York previous to the bill for electrocution becoming law. The reason the securing of this rope took so long was because he was unable to make up his mind which murderer was the last one hanged—and finally he was compelled to chance it. He was rather conscientious, you see, and wanted to keep as near to the truth as possible. As he said to a chum one day, "the dime museum fellow appreciates the truth. It is such a rarity in our business."

Altogether it is calculated that there are at least ten men in this city, four in New England, and some fifteen or twenty out west who live plainly and live fairly well, by hunting up horrors with which to "blood-curdle" their fellow-men and women.—Exchange.

THE TERRIBLE PLAGUE.

Five Hundred New Cases in Hong-Kong in One Week—400 Deaths.

Nobility of England Consider How Best to Protect Their Privileges.

San Francisco, June 19.—The steamer Belgic arrieved to-day from Hong Kong and Yokohama. Hong Kong advices under date of May 25, state that during the week ending May 24, there were 500 new cases of the plague and 400 deaths, the mortality showing clearly the deadly nature of the disease.

NOBILITY ORGANIZED

To Conduct a Campaign Against Disestablishment of the Church in Wales.

London, June 19.—A meeting of the members of the nobility was held yesterday, at which the Duke of Westminster presided. A committee was formed to conduct the campaign against the government's proposal to disestablish the church in Wales. It was agreed to contest every constituency in Wales in the general election. The Duke of Westminster subscribed £200 towards the expenses of the campaign, while other lords subscribed £100 each.

CONFIDENCE IN SAGASTI.

Spanish Senate Uphold His Ministry by a Big Majority.

Madrid, June 19.—The statement made by Prime Minister Sagasti in the senate to-day to the effect that if the commercial treaty negotiated between Spain and Germany was rejected the ministry would resign or the cortez would be dissolved was made a question of confidence by the government. The senate by a vote of 127 to 21 expressed its confidence in the Sagasti cabinet.

EMPEROR AS AN OARSMAN.

German Emperor Practices Daily on a Rowing Apparatus.

Berlin, June 19.—Emperor William attended the regatta at Gruenau on Sunday. In a speech to the regatta committee the emperor said that he had caused to be fitted up in a room of the palace a rowing apparatus with a sliding seat, upon which he practiced movements of rowing every morning.

REVOLUTION IN COREA.

Two-thirds of the Population in Sympathy With the Rebels.

San Francisco, June 19.—The China Mail says the revolution in Corea has assumed a serious aspect. The number of rebels is said to be over 60,000. They have been drilled in modern style. The government troops have been routed in two encounters on May 16, losing 200 killed. This completely demoralized the government forces. Two-thirds of the poplation of the country are in sympathy with the rebels. A number of magistrates are reported to have been burned alive.

FRENCH METROPOLIS.

Supplementary Credit for the World's Fair Rejected by Committee.

Paris, June 19.—Fremit's medallion of Sculptor Barye, who died in this city June 26, 1875, was unveiled on Pontsuly yesterday.

The budget committee of the chamber of deputies has rejected the supplementary credit of 28,000 francs asked for by the government in connection with the world's fair.

Lord Dufferin, British ambassador, and M. Hanotaux, minister of foreign affairs, met in the foreign office to-day to draft the form of an identical note to the powers that have agreed to recognize Abdul Azis as sultan of Morocco.

WIMAN IN PRISON.

How the First Sunday Was Passed—Resigned to His Fate.

New York, June 17.—Rev. James Johnson, son of the venerable Archbishop Johnson, of New Brighton, Staten Island, conducted the services of the Episcopal church in the Tombs prison this afternoon, and a quartette of voices from Staten Island sang the responses and hymns. The clergyman and the choir went to the Tombs because Erastus Wiman was a prisoner there. Mr. Wiman was deeply affected by their presence. He was permitted to come out of his cell, and listened to the service seated behind a rail in the corridor. His attitude, now that his trial has ended, is no longer of doubt, but of resignation. "I have passed a very comfortable Sunday," said he before the service. "Kindness brightens every prospect, however gloomy; lightens every load, however heavy, and nothing but kindness seems to surround me here. Some of the good in all my life which I have tried to do comes on me in this dreary space, and on no Sunday has been shown me more of the good that is in humankind than I have seen to-day." Mr. Wiman received a large number of telegrams and letters of sympathy to-day.

Students vs. Police.

Rome, June 19.—A riot is reported at Naples on account of the closing of the university. The students defied the police and a fierce battle is reported. Many were wounded on both sides.

Millinery, Millinery.

The reduced prices placed on all the [illegible] cannot fail to impress every lady that Partridge, 80 Yates street, is determined to clear them out regardless of cost. *

THE B. C. COUNTY COURTS.

A Motion Passed in the Commons Relative to the Salaries of the Judges.

Provision for a Judge in the Kootenay District—The Views of Members.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Ont., June 2.—In the house of commons last evening Sir John Thompson moved the house into committee in the following resolution:

"That it is expedient to provide that the salaries of the judges of the county courts of Cariboo, New Westminster, Yale, Nanaimo and Kootenay, in the province of British Columbia shall be $2,400 each per annum."

The motion was agreed to and the house resolved itself into committee. In the committee Mr. Laurier asked, what is the increase?

Sir John Thompson—The object of this resolution is to provide for another county judge for British Columbia, in the Kootenay district. That district was created a county court district by the provincial legislature several years ago. It has not been thought necessary to make the appointment, but it is deemed expedient to take the power now, owing to the increased population of the district, and the population going there is of a class that requires the attendance of a court of justice.

Mr. Laurier—Is the salary on a par with the salaries of similar officers in the province?

Sir John Thompson—The same salary.

Mr. McMullen—Why does the minister of justice consider it necessary to place the salary for a county court judge in British Columbia at $2,400, when only $2,000 or $2,200 is paid in Ontario?

Sir John Thompson—That is the law now in British Columbia. In Ontario the judges are appointed at $2,000, but after three years' service they are paid $2,400.

Mr. McMullen—Is there an additional allowance for travelling in British Columbia?

Sir John Thompson—Yes.

Mr. McMullen—In Ontario I think the allowance is $200. What is it in British Columbia?

Mr. Mara—It is according to the distance travelled. I may state that an additional judge is required in British Columbia owing to the recent mining developments in the Kootenay lake country and the growth of a number of small towns within the last few years. Hitherto the work has been done by the county court judge of Yale district, but it is impossible for him to travel over the whole district and do the work properly. The district contains about thirty million acres, and as the population is about fifteen thousand and is scattered over that immense area you can understand that the little commercial centres are very far apart. The distance the judge has now to travel is something like a thousand miles, that is, if he visits every town in which a court should be held. The Canadian Pacific railway runs through Yale and Kootenay about five hundred miles. He has also to travel from Revelstoke to Kaslo, two hundred and twenty miles, from Sicamous to Osoyoos, one hundred and seventy miles, and from Kamloops to Granite creek, seventy-five miles. The two latter roads have to be travelled the greater distance by wagons, so that the judge cannot travel very fast. Here are some of the places where county courts ought to be held: Kamloops, Revelstoke, Donald, Golden, Fort Steele, Vernon, Penticton, Kelowna, Nicola, Quelchena, Granite Creek, Osoyoos, Nelson, Kaslo, Three Forks, New Denver and Nakusp. When you consider the number of places that I have mentioned and the great distances that have to be travelled, you can easily perceive that one judge cannot do the whole work and do justice to the several towns.

Mr. Laurier—How many of these are mining stations?

Mr. Mara—Seven are mining stations. It is proposed that the new judge shall be located in South Kootenay on Kootenay lake, and the places he would have to visit would be Nelson, Three Forks, Kaslo, New Denver and Nakusp. Nelson is the place where I have no doubt he would reside.

Mr. Davies (P.E.I.)—When the question of the salaries of county court judges was up before, the hon. minister of justice had brought to his notice, and received it with some favor, the question of increasing the salaries of the judges of the metropolitan counties of the different provinces. I think the salary of the county judge of St. John was increased to $3,000, and it was urged upon the hon. minister of justice that it would be fair that some allowance should also be made to the county judges in Halifax and Charlottetown, in view of the very much larger quantity of business transacted by them than is transacted by the county judges of the outlying districts. I cannot speak from personal knowledge of the amount of business transacted by the county court judge of Halifax, though I presume it is heavy and more onerous than the business transacted in other counties of Nova Scotia. But I know that the county court judge of Queen's has more business to do than the other two judges in Prince Edward Island together, arising from the fact that Charlottetown, the chief city on the island, is situated in that county. I can vouch for that from personal knowledge. I would again call the attention of the hon. gentleman to the discussion which took place a few years ago on this subject, and urge the justice of making some reasonable allowance to these two judges. The ground for doing so would not necessitate any increase in the salaries of the other judges at all. I understand that the broad question of increasing the salaries of the judges all around was considered, and that it is shelved for the present at least, whatever may be done hereafter. But in the meantime I think these two exceptional cases might very well receive favorable consideration at the hon. gentleman's hands.

Mr. Corbould—At present the district of New Westminster has but one county court judge and one supreme court judge, although there are five supreme court judges and one county court judge on Vancouver Island. I would like to ask the government if it is their intention to give that district another county court judge, because the one there now is often left to do the whole of the work, in consequence of the supreme court judge having to attend the full court at Victoria.

Sir John Thompson—I have not been satisfied that there is sufficient cause for the appointment of another judge for the district of New Westminster, as it has now a county court judge and a supreme court judge resident in the district. It seems to me that in one district one county judge or supreme court judge ought to be ample for the work. At any rate, I have not been satisfied that there is a case on which I could apply for an increase. The number of judges would be quite out of reason if it were not for the fact that the population of the province is very much scattered and the means of communication very difficult; and the attendance of the judges at very distant places is absolutely necessary if we are to keep up civilization and the organization of the courts of justice in the country at all. These increases in the number of judges in the province have been made very gradually. About ten years ago one or two additional judges were appointed for the supreme court, and about that time provision was made by the provincial legislature for six or seven county court judges. Four of these, those of Cariboo, New Westminster, Yale and Nanaimo, were appointed four or five years ago. Only after the lapse of four or five years have we decided to add one to the list, and that, as the hon. member for Yale (Mr. Mara) stated, is really in consequence of an increase in the mining population of Kootenay district. He detailed the number of settlements that the county court judge would require to visit, and showed the impossibility of the county court judge of Yale visiting all these widely scattered places. It is true the population in these outlying districts is not at all great, but the administration of justice in them has to be provided for. The hon. member for North Wellington (Mr. McMullen) asked a question regarding the travelling allowances of these judges. They are allowed their actual moving expenses and the usual per diem allowance.

Sir Richard Cartwright—As I said, I speak with all due diffidence on a legal subject, but would it not have been in the public interest and for general convenience to have had three superior court judges for a province of that size, and, if need be, seven or eight county court judges? That would have given an equal number, and certainly would have saved the public exchequer. I do not want to grudge the due administration of justice to our brethren in British Columbia, I assure them; but, judging from our experience in other provinces, I should have thought three superior court judges ought to be sufficient for British Columbia, the number required being made up by the appointment of stipendiary magistrates or county court judges, as might appear advisable to the minister of justice.

Mr. Davies (P.E.I.)—The five superior court judges were appointed when the population was expected to be large.

Sir John Thompson—Yes, and at a time when they were required to live in the district for which they were appointed.

Mr. Davies (P.E.I.)—There is no doubt that the criticism of my hon. friend from South Oxford is perfectly well founded, that five judges for the supreme court for such a small population is simply ridiculous. Three judges would form just as strong a court of appeal.

Mr. Mara—The hon. gentleman would be right if the superior court judges had not to travel such great distances. From Victoria to Cariboo the distance is about six hundred miles. One half of that distance has to be travelled, not by railway or steamer, but by wagon. Two assize courts are held every year at Cariboo, and courts have to be held at different places on the road between Victoria and Cariboo. Then again courts are held in the lake country twice a year, so that the judges have to travel between Cariboo in the extreme north and Kootenay in the extreme south. This travelling not only takes up time, but entails great expense.

The resolution was adopted.

SLABTOWN.

To Nursing Mothers!

A leading Ottawa Doctor writes:

"During Lactation, when the strength of the mother is deficient, or the secretion of milk scanty,

WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT

gives most gratifying results." It also improves the quality of the milk.

It is largely prescribed

To Assist Digestion,

To Improve the Appetite,

To Act as a Food for Consumptives,

In Nervous Exhaustion, and as a Valuable Tonic.

PRICE, 40 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

RAMMED AN ICEBERG.

Steamer Ethiopia, of the Anchor Line, Has a Narrow Escape.

Glasgow, June 17.—The Anchor line steamer Ethiopia, Capt. Wilson, from New York June 2, has arrived here with a large hole in her bow. On the afternoon of June 6, during a heavy fog, the steamer struck a large iceberg with great force, and the water began to pour in through the hole made in her bows. Orders were given to clear away and lower the small boats preparatory to abandoning the ship, but before the tackles were cast off from the decks Capt. Wilson had the pumps placed near the spot, and soon found the steamer was making comparatively little water. The order to lower the boats was countermanded and the crew were ordered to build a large artificial bulkhead. This was done and the bulkhead covered with canvass, which greatly checked the inflow of water. A number of bags of flour, part of the vessel's cargo, were then piled up near the hole. When the flour was saturated it formed a cement like a wall. As soon as the berg was seen the engines were stopped and were not started again for two days. Nobody was injured and the cargo sustained little damage. The action of the officers and the crew of the Ethiopia at the time of the collision and afterwards was highly praised by the passengers, and a purse of £54 was subscribed by them to be divided among the crew. The fact that the Ethiopia ran into the iceberg on June 6th proves that it was the same iceberg that was reported as having been seen by the Vigilant on that day.

NORWAY'S STRUGGLE.

The Conflict with the Crown—Impeachment of Officers.

Christiania, Norway, June 17.—The storthing has concluded the debate upon the report of the committee appointed to examine into the conduct of several high military and civil officers, who, it was charged, had at the height of the conflict between the crown and the Liberal party, which resulted in the impeachment of the Conservative cabinet, acted in a manner prejudicial to the safety of Sweden and Norway. The house adopted the report by a vote of 62 to 69. In substance the report says that at the time of the difference between the crown and the Liberals the officers in question deliberately ruined thirty thousand rifles and got the guns at Christiania ready for service. In addition they had the warships at Norten, the chief naval station of the kingdom, cleared for action.

The Plague in China.

Hongkong, June 17.—The total mortality caused by the plague here so far is 1900. The British soldiers have been attacked, two of them having died. Upon the appearance of the plague 8000 persons fled to the highlands in the interior. The infected district is now closed.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other [illegible] Ointment. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale agents. tts&w

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Mr. J. W. Dykeman

St. George, New Brunswick.

After the Grip

No Strength, No Ambition

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Perfect Health.

The following letter is from a well-known merchant tailor of St. George, N. B.:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a great deal of good. I had a severe attack of the grip in the winter, and after getting over the fever I did not seem to gather strength, and had no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed. The results were very satisfactory, and I recommend this medicine to all who are afflicted with rheumatism or other

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

afflictions caused by poison and poor blood. I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house and use it when I need a tonic. We also keep Hood's Pills on hand and think highly of them." J. W. DYKEMAN, St. George, New Brunswick.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

Unwritten Law in the Best Society

CHOCOLAT MENIER

For Dinners, House Parties, Afternoon Receptions and Five o'Clocks, the necessary, nay, the indispensable adjunct to the correct repast is

Chocolat-Menier?

Only Vanilla Chocolate of highest grade, is manufactured by MENIER—Beneficial even for the most delicate.

Can be taken just before retiring.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER. ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 33 MILLION POUNDS

If he hasn't it on sale send his name and your address to Menier, Canadian Branch, No. 14 St. John St., Montreal, Que.

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES.

They are not a "cure all," but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood or sluggish liver.

25 CENTS A BOX

Ask Your Druggist for Them.

$50 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons destroying or injuring the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office, 23rd January, 1894. 124

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

S. A. STODDART

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,

68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25,
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Nickle Alarm Clocks $1.10.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,

138 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street. Business strictly confidential. s19-st

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Court for a transfer to Cora E. Tugwell of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the "Prince of Wales" Saloon, situate on the corner of Government and Cormorant street, in the city of Victoria.

JOSEPH MEUNIER.

Victoria, B.C., February 15th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at the sittings of the Board to be held in June, 1894, for a license to sell by retail wine, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors in and upon the part known as the basement of the building situate upon lots ten (10) and eleven (11), block seventy-seven (77), Victoria City, the Board of Trade Building.

WM. JENSEN.

Dated Victoria, B.C., May 7th, 1894. 30t

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners I shall apply for a transfer of my license to sell wines and liquors by retail at Colonial Hotel, Johnson street to John Slater.

THOS. TUGWELL.

Victoria, B. C., 9th May, 1894.

SAVE Money! Time! Labor!

—BY USING—

THE H. & K.

Self Cleansing Plate Polishing Cloth

NO PLATE POWDER NECESSARY.

The cloths are chemically prepared and will not injure the finest ware.

Used by the best families in Great Britain for polishing silver and plated ware.

The cloths will last for months and retain their polishing properties to the end. The best thing ever introduced for polishing silver and plated ware.

Price 20 cents per cloth, or three cloths for 50 cents.

For sale at—

SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO., and WEILER BROS., VICTORIA, B. C.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY TIMES
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Via Revelstoke

TO

Robson, Fort Shepherd,
Slocan, Hendryx,
Ainsworth, Nelson,
Balfour, Pilot Bay,
Kaslo, AND ALL

Kootenay Points.

For passenger and freight rates apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Freight and Passenger Agent,
GEO. McL. BROWN, Victoria.
Dist. Pass. Agent,
Vancouver.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

TO

St. Paul,
Minneapolis,
Duluth,
Fargo,
Grand Forks
Crookston,
Winnipeg,
Helena and
Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots			Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			TONNAGE 1117
8 30 pm	Lv	M I	...*Victoria...	110	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	...Seattle...	28	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	...Tacoma...	MI	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Victoria B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass Agent,
121 First Washington, Portland.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to

C. A. RATTRAY,
General Agent,
Govt. st., next to Postoffice, Victoria, B.C.

F. I. WHITNEY,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt.
St. Paul, Minnesota.

HONOLULU, BY O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, July 7th, 1894, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa....Thursday, June 28th, at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

G. W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. R. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER,
Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

City of Puebla ... June 22

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP. No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Fri's, Sat's & Sundays.	Miles from Wellington.	STATIONS.	Miles from Victoria.	NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN. No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Fri's, Sat's & Sundays.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservation etc., call upon or address

THOS. A. GRAHAM,
Dist. Pass. Agent,
No. 1100 Pacific Ave.
Tacoma, Wash.
E. P. ROGERS,
Asst. Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria .... Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox .... Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Union Wharf Thursdays at 8 a.m. for Nanaimo returning to Union Wharf same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo .... Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria .... Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdes Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria [illegible]

ANTI-LORDS.

Resolutions to be Submitted to the Leeds Conference on Wednesday.

London, June 18.—The anti-Lords conference will be opened in Leeds at one o'clock on Wednesday morning, with Mr. James Watson in the chair. The committee of the Liberal Federation will submit to the conference three resolutions.

1. That the power now exercised by the house of lords to mutilate and reject measures passed by the representatives of the people in the house of commons has been systematically used to defeat reforms, is inconsistent with the right of free popular self-government, and should cease to exist.

2. That this meeting call upon the government to introduce a measure for the abolition of the lords' veto by providing that whenever a bill passed by the house of commons shall be altered or rejected by the lords, the same bill may be reconfirmed by the commons, with or without such alteration, and shall be subject only to the royal assent, and thereupon become law.

3. That this meeting assures the government of its resolution to support the party in any steps that may be deemed necessary to enforce the passage of this great constitutional reform.

The mutual concessions in the interest of the passage of the budget by the house of commons by the end of the first week in July have greatly relaxed the tension of the opposition in parliament, nevertheless the government whips wish that the anti-lords conference, to be held in Leeds, were over. A great many Liberal members have promised to take part in the conference, but the opposition members refuse to pair with them, and it will be a dangerous matter for the Liberal party in parliament to be caught napping. If pairs cannot be obtained a good many Liberal members must remain away from the conference, to which the party managers attach the greatest importance. If the conference is a success, "anti-lords" will be the battle cry at the next election, but already there is a rift visible.

The Anglo-Belgian agreement is becoming more mysterious than ever. Henry M. Stanley, the explorer, stoutly maintains that it is an old treaty which has been in the pigeon holes in the foreign office for four years, and that he himself signed it in 1890, having suggested that a river is preferable as a frontier to an imaginary line. England, he declares, has only obtained a lease which entitles her to travel over certain territory, and not a lease of the territory itself.

THE MINE DISASTER.

Two Hundred and Thirty-two Austrian Colliers Killed.

Troppau, Austria, June 17.—The total number of deaths resulting from the explosion that occurred in a mine near here a few days ago is 232. Engineer Kouhtt, the sole survivor of the party that went to attempt the rescue of the miners, said in an interview to-day that he heard a fearful explosion on Thursday night. He immediately rushed to the pit, from which a dense smoke and cloud of coal dust belched forth. He formed a party and descended the shaft into the mine. He entered the fourth level, where he found the bodies of twenty-four miners and several dead horses lying at the entrance. The galleries were blocked with fallen beams and coal. While waiting for reinforcements fifteen survivors issued from the well leading from the fifth level. They were almost exhausted. Kouhtt signaled for help. Suddenly a terrific explosion occurred, hurling the wagons together and throwing Kouhtt to the ground. His hat fell down the shaft, but he clutched a door, which prevented him going down also. The lamps in the level were extinguished. He held a handkerchief to his mouth, and this prevented him from being choked to death by fire damp. He was, however, gradually losing his senses when the pitmen fleeing from the lower level went up the shaft. Kouhtt shouted and was taken into the cage and raised to the surface. A second party descended into the mine and bravely entered the galleries. They found all the first rescue party dead. The rescuers continued their explorations, and although they were badly burned recovered some bodies, most of which were unrecognizable. The mine is still burning, and it will not be possible to resume work for six months. The victims were buried this afternoon, and the services were marked by many distressing scenes.

The whole district was flooded yesterday by the overflow of the Vistula river. The bridges at Darkau and Karwin were blocked, and several others were destroyed. The town of Schwaz-Wassa was inundated. Soldiers have erected dams to prevent further damage by the floods, which are now subsiding.

THE BICYCLE AND THE BULL.

The Former Got Badly Rumpled and the Latter Broke His Neck.

A recent occurrence in the neighborhood of West Chester, Pa., adds two items to our stock of information, says the Washington Post. The first item is that a bull can be infuriated by something besides a red rag, and the second is that a thoroughly infuriated bull can overtake the average bicycle. All of which is important. It seems that John Harsey, of Baltimore, accompanied by two friends, was making a tour of the country on his bicycle. The party had evidently made encouraging progress, since they had got as far as West Chester, which must be nearly 90 miles from Baltimore. Furthermore, they had done this without any hostile demonstration on the part of the inhabitants. Nobody seems to have shot at them or even to have thrown stones or bad language at them. The heavy, phlegmatic temperament of the Pennsylvania Dutch had borne the invasion with equanimity, and the invaders had every reason to suppose that they would reach Philadelphia without provoking any great popular outburst of resentment.

While passing along a road in East Goshen township, however, the bicyclers attracted the attention of a bull. The bull apparently was not phlegmatic. He seems, on the contrary, to have been a hot-headed and impulsive bull, and the sight of the three Baltimore gentlemen on wheels goaded him to fury. Probably they said something offensive to him. Probably they had red faces or displayed sanguine temperament, or laughed ironically as they passed by. That is as may be. But the bull pawed one paw, bellowed one bellow and took after them.

COLIC AND CHOLERA MORBUS
ALWAYS PROMPTLY CURED BY
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER.

It is more than likely that John Harsey thought it rather a joke to be pursued by a lumbering brute like a bull, and told himself that he would astonish that besotted animal before he got through with him. The average bicycler is a haughty person, and his pitying scorn of things that go on legs is as profound as it is genuine. Mr. Harsey had not gone very far, however, before he realized that the bull just astern of him was a quadruped of great activity and bottom. In fact, to make a long story short, the bull caught Mr. Harsey, tore his bicycle to pieces, tossed the gentleman himself about with great enthusiasm, and finally, in an effort to erase Mr. Harsey entirely from the equation, fell down and broke his neck. Mr. Harsey was collected by his friends and carried piecemeal to the hospital. The bull was, we suppose, turned over to the butcher, and so the incident closes.

DEACON HALL'S TEMPER.

Nothing Disturbed the Serene Equanimity of His Soul.

Good old Deacon Hall's Christianity was of the right sort.

It was a long time before the rest of us could realize it. We couldn't appreciate that that man could live who was always calm, who always smiled, who turned the other cheek, who had never been known to lose his temper or to do unto others as he would not that others should do unto him, and who explained it all by saying that it was simply because he loved the Lord.

It irritated the rest of us who worked with him. We swore and complained and raved over little annoyances. We couldn't understand it. He must be acting. Sometimes, when he was alone, the mask must be off. He must have his little bursts of temper when no one was near. What a relief it would seem to us to be near at hand, though unseen, when one of those explosions would occur. So it came about that the rest of us laid a snare.

We were four who worked together on the homestead farm, the two hired men, Tom and Lew, Deacon Hall, who lived in the tenant house, and I.

The deacon owned a mild little muley cow, and every night he milked her, all alone in the general barnyard, after supper. So, one calm summer's evening, after a particularly hot, long, harrassing day in the fields, we slipped out quickly after supper and concealed a cruel arrangement of wicked burrs about that heifer's person in such a way that the gentle creature would certainly do her share to arouse the deacon's wrath so certain as he ever attempted to milk her. Then we hid ourselves in the stable close by, with an eye to a crack or knot hole, and waited.

Presently the deacon appeared. He had a bright milkpail in one hand and a milking stool in the other, and as he came along he sang "On Jordan's Stormy Banks I Stand—"

"Soo, Molly, old girl, pretty hot day for all of us Lord's creatures, ain't it?"

Molly said nothing, but she had a wild and uneasy look about her, and the deacon had to follow her several times round the yard before she would stand still and "Hist" at all, and then, as soon as the old man had got fairly seated, she suddenly changed her mind and ran away half around the yard. It must have been annoying, but the deacon only sang:

"And we all like sheep have gone astray,"

and followed her.

This time he got the pail nearly half full, in spite of the heifer's wild lunging of the head, stampings and uneasy moving about, when suddenly, goaded beyond all endurance, she gave a desperate bellow and kicked a most terrific kick, which sent the milk pail, stool and deacon in a wild, rolling jumble over into one of the muddiest, filthiest corners of the yard. Now our time had come. We rolled over and over on the hay, bursting with restrained laughter and listening intently to the storm which was sure to follow.

The old man picked himself up from the mud and dirt, while the milk dropped off from him in streams, surveyed the battered milk pail ruefully, rubbed one or two apparently tender places on his shins, and then drawled out:

"Now, I tell you, Molly, old girl, that wasn't Christian like, an' you've jest got to stop sech actin' up or I'll jest sing you a psalm."

FATAL AFRICA.

British Pioneers Die Off Rapidly in the Unhealthy Climate.

A more saddening budget than that contained in the last number of the little paper, Life & Work, which is issued at the Blantyre Mission Station, it would be difficult to imagine. In the course of a few paragraphs the deaths of no less than eight Europeans are recorded, with a sober brevity which is in itself pathetic. The proportion of fatalities due to malaria is smaller than might be expected. Thus Mr. Peile and Mr. Bianes, both officials, were killed, one by a gun accident, the other by drowning in the river Shire. Captain Fanshawe, Mr. Aitken, a nephew of the late Dr. Henry Aitken, and whose wife had died a few weeks before, Mr. Sherlock and Mr. E. Booth, all succumbed to complaints induced by exposure, while Mr. Ross, of the administration, and Mr. Peters, of the Lakes company, died of malaria. The latest paragraph of all is to the effect that Mr. Anderson, of the Blantyre mission, "has been at death's door for some weeks, but really seems to be pulling around." The naive surprise of such a possibility is significant, and it says something for the grit of the remaining population that Life & Work can continue to appear under such difficulties. After all, the blood of the pioneers is the seed of the empire, but in the neighborhood of the Shire Highlands they seem to be paying a price high enough to satisfy even the exigencies of Mr. Rudyard Kipling's pen. Russell Lowell says that civilization sometimes gets a lift on a powder cart, but in Africa it would seem to more often progress on a hospital stretcher.

Real merit is characteristic of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and is manifested every day in the remarkable cures the medicine accomplishes.

THE WORD OF GOD.

An Exhibition of Rare Bibles in New York City.

In order to perpetuate the exhibit which the American Bible Society made at the late Columbian Exposition at Chicago, the managers of the society have placed on permanent exhibition in the salesroom of the Bible House, for the benefit of the public, a part of the collection which formed one of the interesting features of the World's Fair. This collection consists of rare and curious specimens of the Holy Scriptures printed in many languages and of articles needed in circulating the Bible in heathen lands. The collection was begun in 1816, when the American Bible Society was established, and although little money has been expended in the purchase of books, the accumulations of all these years have resulted in a library that it would be difficult to duplicate. The main purpose of the collection is to illustrate what has been done in all time in translating and circulating the Holy Scriptures.

Among the most notable of the rare and valuable volumes is a copy of the first edition of the King James' version of the Bible, printed in 1611. There is also a copy of the famous "Vinegar Bible," a splendid folio volume and probably the finest Bible ever printed, but called "Vinegar" because in one place the word vinegar appears for vineyard. Another volume which is of great historic value is the English Hepla. The most curious specimen of all is probably that of a photograph of a Hebrew roll, in manuscript, of a part of the New Testament. It was presented to the American Bible Society by Dr. S. Wells Williams, in 1868, the original having been found in an ancient and ruined synagogue in China, which is supposed to be about 900 years old. An interesting work is a facsimile of the Biblia Pauperum, the "Poor Man's Bible," printed in Balse in 1401, while another facsimile is that of the first Bible printed from movable types, between 1450 and 1455. Other rare volumes are those of the "Breeches Bible," an old Bible printed in Philadelphia in 1781 and 1782, with the approval of Congress, being the first English Bible ever printed in the United States.

In strange contrast with the large folio editions which open their broad pages to the visitor are a number of tiny specimens of Biblical literature. Of these the most noteworthy is a little book two inches long by one and a half inches wide. This is called the "Psalms in Metre," and was published in London in 1660. It has 116 pages and is written in shorthand by Jeremiah Rich.—New York Tribune.

Happy days and restful nights result from using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It so regulates all the bodily functions and strengthens the nervous system that worry and fatigue are comparatively unknown and life is truly enjoyed. It is certainly a most wonderful medicine.

SMOKE MASTIFF PLUG CUT

Of course you have heard of
MASTIFF PLUG CUT
but have you tried it yourself? It is making new friends every day, indeed it disappoints nobody. It is always even better than people expect.
J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO.,
Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S
FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases.
Sold by chemists throughout the world.
W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.
LANGLEY & CO., Victoria.
1y29 Agents for B.C.

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome Ill. book free DEFORMITY
CHARLES CLUTHE,
134 King St. W., Toronto.

Ladies,
Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 6 cents.
LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN.
For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists Victoria. m-w-ly

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN.)
Removed to 109 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plumerfelt, Gorge Road.

TO THE ELECTORS
—OF—
Victoria City Electoral District.

Gentlemen:—The general election now being near at hand, and being a candidate for re-election, I wish to place my views on some of the questions commanding your attention, as well as to intimate the line of action which I shall take and the measures which I shall, if opportunity permits, support and maintain.

The party now in power have practically held office for over eleven years. Their policy has been an indefinite one on many of the questions requiring consideration. At the last general election the Opposition advocated reform in the land laws of the province, and have been able to make some important changes.

The privilege of allowing speculators and non-residents to take up large tracts of land has been taken away and the lands are now available for actual settlers.

By the efforts of the Opposition the assessment of the wild land has been much increased; the ad valorem principle of assessment according to the land value, is now the law.

There are two essential matters yet to be carried out in connection with the encouraging of agricultural settlers. First, the surveying of available lands for such a purpose and giving the necessary information by the Lands and Works Department; second, the making of roads to such settlements, so that the farmer may be able to bring his produce to market—such a policy as this must be adopted in order to develop and encourage the farming industry of our province. By so doing we shall add much to our wealth and prosperity.

The railway policy of the Government has not been a business-like one. From the time of the grant given to the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway down to the Nakusp & Slocan deal, the interests of the province and the welfare of the people have not been well guarded. On the one hand a corporation receives a large subsidy and an immense tract of land, free from taxation for ever; on the other, a private company is subsidized by guaranteeing the bonds to the full cost of the road as well as interest on the same for twenty-five years. One cannot but come to the conclusion that a Government policy of such character is likely to bring the credit of the province into disrepute.

Monopolies of any kind are to be deplored, but monopolies backed by Government aid and support are often the most difficult to overcome. Government aid to such an extent as has been given in the instances referred to, precludes other roads from being assisted or built. As an instance of this we recognize the difficulty the British Pacific Railway will have in dealing with the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway and its existing rights. Thus by the action of the present Government in the past it looks as if the province were at the mercy of ringsters and monopolists who are despoiling the people of their heritage.

I am opposed to the executive using its power to make large appropriations of money by special warrant for roads, streets, bridges, and public works, without first submitting such to the legislature. Such a course of action leads to favoritism and corruption and is not in accord with the principles of constitutional government.

I have advocated, and will continue to do so, the reduction of taxation on improvements and the abolition of taxes on mortgages. The latter impost presses doubly hard upon the borrower, and the repeal of this law would be in the interest and for the advancement of the province.

The practice followed on the eve of a general election of promising aid to public works and institutions by members of the executive should be condemned, as it is attempting to bribe the electors with their own money. The independent electors should answer this by sending men to the Legislature who will do their utmost to remove such ministers from power.

During the past four years legislation has been brought about, chiefly by the Opposition, in reforming the School Law. The residents of the cities have now greater power over the management of their schools, and more is yet desired in this particular. I shall use my best endeavors to bring this about, so that our schools may be free of all political influences.

I have also advocated further restriction on Chinese immigration and the employment of Chinese by any company seeking charters or grants from the Legislature. I have advocated and still maintain that a clause should be inserted in all bills giving such privileges or aid to prevent the employment of this class of labor.

I also have advocated the necessity of employing residents of the province instead of non-residents or foreigners in the prosecution of all works or contracts let by the government.

It is impossible in an address of this kind to touch on all questions affecting the province. I hope, however, before long to have the opportunity of addressing the electors in public meeting, at which time I will refer to matters more extensively.

Hoping that my past record as a representative in the Local Legislature has been acceptable to you, I again seek your votes and support.

I remain, yours respectfully,

G. L. MILNE.

TO THE ELECTORS
—OF—
Victoria City Electoral District.

Gentlemen—As a candidate in the coming contest for legislative honors, and particularly as a labor candidate, I take this method of expressing some of the views I hold relating to the good government of the province.

I believe that heretofore, although workingmen have assisted largely in electing representatives to the legislature and parliament, their interests have not, generally speaking, been advanced or guarded; but on the contrary laws have been enacted whereby the greater burden of taxation has been placed upon the shoulders of the workingman, and monopolies have been fostered to the detriment of their interests and the country at large. Too many professional men and capitalists have made or influenced the making of our laws, and I believe that a remedy may be applied by workingmen being represented in the councils of our land by men from their own ranks—men who are not only in sympathy with them, but who are in touch with their necessities.

I believe that every man is entitled to an equitable share of what his labor produces; also that enterprise and ability to organize and direct labor to the accomplishment of large undertakings deserves special consideration, but not to the extent that it is often accorded by the governments of the present day.

I would advocate a reduction in the hours of labor, and consider an eight hour law should be established by the government and enforced on all government work.

Also the establishment of a provincial labor bureau for the purpose of gathering reliable information on the labor situation, so that intending immigrants may be made fully acquainted with the true state of the labor market in the province.

I believe that as a class the Chinese are injurious to the province, as they undoubtedly ridicule our religion and laws; introduce loathsome diseases and demoralizing habits; they trade exclusively among themselves and send what wealth they may acquire from our province to enrich their own empire. I believe the government should make every effort to lessen the evil which is the result of the presence of Coolie labor, and in the absence of laws similar to those in force in Australia, our government should, when granting privileges to companies and corporations, insist on a clause in the charters granted prohibiting the employment of Asiatic labor by such corporations or companies.

I advocate a liberal railway policy, feeling sure that we must have these most important highways to assist in developing the many latent resources of the province, but am opposed to the granting of monopolies in land for speculative purposes to companies to the exclusion of settlers.

I also believe that all religious questions should be kept out of our schools, being confident that the numerous religious institutions are quite capable of dealing with that matter.

I will more fully express my views on these questions at public meetings to be held. Hoping you can see your way clear to give me your support at the polls, I am,

Yours respectfully,

ARTHUR H. DUTTON.

TO THE ELECTORS
—OF—
Victoria City Electoral District.

Gentlemen:—As I am a candidate to represent you in the Provincial Legislature, I wish to give my views on some of the important questions of the day.

I hold that each man is entitled to all his labor produces; therefore, no tax should be levied on the products of labor.

The road tax, the provincial revenue tax, personal property tax, mortgage tax, taxes on improvements, and all taxes on useful trades and industries are unjust and should be abolished.

To carry out these principles, I am in favor of raising all public revenues for provincial and municipal purposes by a tax upon land values, irrespective of improvements.

This tax would lower rents, raise wages, encourage industry, equalize opportunities, and thereby benefit all.

The present electoral system gives unequal representation, and calls for legislative reform.

The monetary deposit now required from candidates for the provincial legislature should be abolished.

I am in favor of passing laws to exclude Asiatic labor from government works and prohibiting any further Asiatic immigration. When Chinese labor can be excluded from any works, by inserting clauses to that effect in charters and grants, it should be done.

I advocate a reduction in the hours of labor; an eight hour law should be established by the government and enforced on all government works.

I am in favor of establishing a Small Debts Court, to enable merchants and others to collect accounts with as little loss of time and money as possible.

I am an independent supporter of the opposition, because I feel they are inclined to go farthest in the direction of the reforms which I advocate; at the same time I wish it distinctly understood I am for measures and not for men.

As canvassing by a candidate is, in my opinion, contrary to the spirit of the ballot, it is not my intention to personally ask for votes. Trusting you may deem me a fit and proper person to represent you in the legislature, I hereby earnestly solicit your votes and influence. Faithfully yours,

W. G. CAMERON.

TENDERS WANTED.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $35,600, or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital Aid By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.
City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

DO YOU WANT
To get a situation
To hire help
To let a room
To let a house
To buy anything
To sell anything
Then Try a "Times Liner,"
ONE CENT
Per word each insertion.

Aluminum Alloy Composite
HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO
Iron, Steel and Brass Founders
2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 50 per cent increased strength, makes hard metal soft and [illegible] blow holes and sponginess.
Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.
Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.
Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.
The Hatfield Furnace and Refining Co.,
Newport, Ky.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $25,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Exhibition Loan By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.
City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $100,000, or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Sewerage Loan By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.
City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

Real Estate.

TO LEASE—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 20 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stable, etc., $200 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH. Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650) or singly $225 each. Postoffice box 361.

A. WILLIAMS,
3 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,

R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.

Victoria, B.C., March 16, '94.

NOTICE.

On and after 6 p.m. Monday next, 11th instant, James Bay bridge will be closed to vehicle traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. Victoria, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe28tf

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS.

Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years' professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homoeopathic Society, British Gynaecological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence, 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. ju12-tf

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 452.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 7, Moody Block, cor. Yates and Broad Sts., under Imperial Photograph Gallery.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Place, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.

Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE. No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary. ja15

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja15 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. B. SWINERTON. Scribe E. 4-19

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. K. PFERDNER, oc13 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREWS & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard st., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join. E. C SMITH Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET.

L. GOODACRE.

Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS

Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 129.

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. HUMBER, Graduate Philadelphia Dental College, Has opened Dental Parlors at 93 1-2 Douglas street, next door to Odd Fellows' Hall.

DR. A. C. WEST

Surgeon Dentist,

Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.

Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

THE Bank Exchange

I beg to inform my friends and patrons that I have enlarged and entirely renovated the above-named well-known resort, and can now justly term it the coolest and most attractive establishment on the coast. A competent Chef has charge of the kitchen and restaurant, which will be conducted on the German style. The new heating apparatus enables me to serve Merchants' luncheon always hot from 11:30 a.m. till 2:30 p.m. and all night after 6 p.m. at 15 cents. Bill of fare for luncheon includes Soup, Fish, Roast, Stew, and various vegetables, as per daily bulletin board.

Table d'hote from 6 p.m. at 50 cents, including beer or wine. Meals a la carte at all hours day or night.

Three handsome, quiet dining-rooms upstairs, suitable for private and family dinners, served at short notice and reasonable prices.

Direct importer of German Rhine Wines, French and California Clarets, Champagnes, Gilka, Kimmel, Bavarian, Carlsruher, Danish and Swedish Beer, etc.

Now on the way from Berlin, Germany, one of the Non Plus Ultra Concertinas, which proves such an attraction at the World's Fair.

G. C. SAUER. may22-tf

Notice to Builders.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Monday, 4 p.m., 25th inst., for the erection and completion of Masonic Temple, facing Front street, Nanaimo.

Lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Bonds in full amount of contract will be required.

JNO. TEAGUE, Architect. j16-td (Colonist copy.)

AMUSEMENTS.

Farmers' Picnic

SOUTH SAANICH.

The annual picnic will be held in the Agricultural Park on

MONDAY, 2ND JULY,

Beginning at 10 o'clock a.m. Lunch will be provided at 50c. Dancing and games; good music.

Admission free and everyone is invited.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Girl for light housework. 225 Cook St. j18-3t

GIRLS WANTED—Several experienced part hands; those that can make vests preferred. Apply T. B. Pearson & Co., 30 Yates St. j16-3t

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. m7-3m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CHEAP—2 lots fronting on Pine and Belton street off Craigflower road; price $500. Apply to "H," Times office. j18-3t

FOR SALE—$100—The furniture of 3 rooms; four-roomed cottage to-let, rent moderate. Apply W. J. Dwyer, cor. Cook and North Park Streets. j18-2w

FOR SALE—The staunch little schooner Hesperus, register 20 tons. Apply Wm. Turpel's shipyard. j2-1m

FOR SALE OR TO LET—An Ennis & Co. Piano on easy terms. Apply 42 John St., Rock Bay. m31-1m

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A flat of eight furnished rooms. For particulars enquire at 13 Trounce avenue. a26-tf

TO LET.

PIANOS—To let. 76 Princess Ave. 6-15-2w

TWO STORY HOUSE with garden to let—Ten minutes' walk from postoffice; would furnish for a good tenant. For particulars address P. O. box 595. jun8-tf

ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let and housekeeping accommodation for married couple. Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior street, James Bay.

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

TO RENT—Five room, well furnished cottage, desirable location, with large garden; rent $25. Apply at Clarence Hotel.

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A pocket-book on Sunday, on Oswego St. Finder please return to Times office.

F. D. WALKER

Commercial and Financial Broker,

P.O. BOX 66. 44 GOVT. ST.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital

INCORPORATED 1890.

The fourth annual meeting of the DONORS and SUBSCRIBERS to the institution will be held at the City Hall on Friday, the 29th June, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Business: Receiving the annual report of the president and directors and the treasurer's statement for the year ending 1st June, likewise the election of directors.

In accordance with the Act of Incorporation the following six directors retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election: J. S. Yates, E. C. Baker, Alexander Wilson, Chas. Hayward, H. Helmcken and William C. Ward.

In accordance with the Act of Incorporation the following six directors were re-elected at the annual meeting on 30th June, last year, for a term of two years, and are therefore still in office: George Byrnes, Joshua Davies, William M. Chudley, A. C. Flumerfelt, F. B. Gregory and E. A. McQuade.

All DONORS of money and SUBSCRIBERS are eligible to vote for the election of directors.

H. M. YATES,
Secretary,
Care Yates & Jay, Bastion street.
Victoria, B.C., 11th June, 1894.

P.S.—According to the new act of the local parliament DONORS and SUBSCRIBERS can vote for four members only; the City Council nominate five (5), the local government three (3), and the French Benevolent Society three (3), making a total of fifteen directors.

LICENSING COURT

Notice is hereby given to parties interested, that all matters of business to be dealt with by the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its June Sitting, will be POSTPONED to-day to a future date, of which due notice will be given.

By order
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.
Victoria, June 12, 1894.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to sections 12 and 20 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-law, 1894," which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating, except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In North Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays.

In Central Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and

In South Ward, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore specified there shall be charged fifty cents additional for each infraction.

By order.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.
City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., June 15th, 1894.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 57 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week..........25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year..........$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.

When you wish to have your address changed, please give former as well as new address.

The Daily Times.

PECULIAR TACTICS.

The government party have had their public meeting, and if the government and its friends are satisfied with the outcome they must be looking for very little indeed. Poorer speeches and a smaller amount of enthusiasm are rarely heard and seen in the middle of an election campaign. The speeches were so poor, indeed, that it is quite unnecessary to offer any lengthened criticism; they carried their own commentary to all who heard them. Much trash was dealt out in the course of the evening, but very little was said on the subject which the audience evidently had most in mind—the British Pacific railway project. Mr. Davie's statement was the usual indefinite one, that the government would entertain a proposition based on "business principles;" whatever that may mean. Mr. Vernon tells the people of the mainland that no proposition of any kind for further aid will be entertained, and although the premier has adopted the comfortable theory that Mr. Vernon was probably misreported, he will hardly get the public to accept it until the chief commissioner himself comes forward with a confirmatory statement. That gentleman's silence is itself good evidence that he was not misreported. A curious circumstance is to be noted. Last evening Mr. Davie said the promoters of the railway had in a letter which he read in the house last year submitted a proposition, namely, that the government should guarantee the interest on $6,000,000 of bonds. This he said was not a "business proposition." It so happens that at the recent Westminster meeting Mr. Davie contradicted Mr. Brown when the latter said such a letter had been read. The incident was fully reported by the World, which drew the conclusion that Mr. Brown had been convicted of falsehood by the premier. The Columbian of Saturday gives the following account of the affair:

> The "Canada Western" incident, at the meeting of Tuesday last, will be fresh in the memory of many of our local readers. Mr. Brown stated that a letter from the Canada Western people to the attorney-general had been read in the house by the latter gentleman, which letter stated in effect that the company felt it to be useless to attempt to go on with their undertaking unless the province was prepared to guarantee the interest upon its bonds, and that, in the face of that statement, the government had introduced a bill extending for a year the time allowed the company by its charter. Mr. Davie admitted there had been some talk of a guarantee of interest upon $6,000,000 worth of bonds, but disputed the rest of the statement, and insisted upon shoving into Mr. Brown's hands the sessional papers of 1893, and daring him to read the letter. After glancing at the book, Mr. Brown said that as there were ten or a dozen pages of [illegible] which it would take a long time to read, he could not undertake to find the passage he wanted, and he simply reiterated his statement, and added that the debate had largely turned upon the point he mentioned, it being insisted upon that an extension of time, in the face of the statement made by the company, was virtually a promise to guarantee their bonds.

Mr. Davie's conduct in thrusting the sessional papers upon Mr. Brown and challenging him to read the letter referred to was of course equivalent to an assertion that, if such a letter existed, it would be found there, and his conduct was so accepted by the audience, and has been so used by the government organs—one of which went so far as to say that Mr. Brown had, by his failure to find and read the letter, confessed himself guilty of lying.

We have looked since the meeting at the correspondence presented by Mr. Davie to Mr. Brown, and we find that the premier's boldness in making the challenge is accounted for by the simple fact that the letter is not there, and Mr. Davie knew it was not there, because he had suppressed it. The return of correspondence, as printed in the sessional papers, bears date the 11th of April, 1893, yet the letter in question, written on the 5th of April, 1893, is not included in that return. As the letter was written by the company's agents in Victoria to the attorney-general, it would be in that gentleman's hands long before the 11th—indeed, he read it in the house before the 11th. The letter was therefore suppressed.

Mr. Davie's tactics in regard to this letter are somewhat peculiar. He first withheld it from the printed return, then he in effect denied at Westminster that it had been read in the house, and after that at last night's meeting he volunteered the statement that it had been received and read by himself in the house. Was he trying to mislead the Westminster people? His attempt was surely quite useless as well as dishonest. In that respect it was on a par with the whole of the government's tactics. While Mr. Vernon and the World are assuring the people of the mainland that the government will do nothing more for the railway, the premier says they will entertain a "business proposition" if one is submitted, and the electors of Victoria are privately told some very tall stories in regard to what the government will do. Nearly all the government candidates on the mainland have said distinctly that they will oppose the granting of any further aid to the project, and one is left to wonder how Mr. Davie will be able to make good his declaration.

The premier objected to the opposition claiming credit for the changes that have been made in the school law and other improvements in legislation. If he will only look at the Colonist of June 2 he will find there the statement that the school law change was made as a result of the opposition's efforts, and if the premier and the organ were quite honest they would admit that other beneficial changes were made in consequence of the opposition's pressure.

As an instance of Mr. Davie's proneness to prevarication we may quote his statement that Mr. Beaven held the government responsible for the damage caused by the floods. What Mr. Beaven did say was that the government, having squandered so much money and left the treasury bare, was now in a poor position to meet the expenditure required to repair the damage. Probably no other politician than Mr. Davie would have the hardihood to misrepresent the utterances of an opponent in this barefaced way.

A most amusing part of the evening's proceedings was Mr. Braden's criticism of the course followed in regard to the parliament buildings contracts. Mr. Braden blamed the opposition, but it was easy to see that his blow was really aimed at the government. If Mr. Braden does not take care he will be counted by the government as dangerous a friend in Victoria as Mr. Curtis is in New Westminster.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

An Ottawa dispatch states that H. F. Perley, formerly chief engineer of the public works department, who was dismissed in 1891 for accepting a gift of jewelry from Larkin, Connolly & Co., has again entered the service of the government, probably with a view of his being superannuated in a short time.

A German paper contains an account of a test recently made with the Lauffen-Frankfort plant for the transmission of electric power. The total distance was 102 miles and the mean efficiency of the whole transmission was 73.5 per cent. The only loss on the line was that due to resistance. Researches have shown that the influence of the capacity on the efficiency of bare air lines for alternating currents of 30 to 40 to 50 periods is so slight that it may be treated as a very insignificant matter in the designing of such transmissions; and it is stated that the electric transmission at that voltage, over air lines insulated on porcelain insulators with oil, for distances more than sixty miles, is just as regular and reliable as with alternating currents of lower voltage and shorter lines. These facts being as stated, there is no serious obstacle to the generation of all the electricity required in Victoria for lighting and power on any of the mountain streams within one hundred miles of the city. Those streams have nearly all plenty of water for the purpose. The matter should be thoroughly looked into by the council now that it has been raised by Mr. Losee's proposal, before the extension of our electric light system is proceeded with.

A DESPERATE BATTLE.

Between a Sheriff's Posse and Outlaws in the South.

St. Louis, June 19.—A special dispatch from Tahlequah says a desperate battle took place on Sunday evening on the road between Tahlequah and Wagoner, between Deputy Sheriff Gourd and the Cook gang of outlaws. Houston, one of the sheriff's posse, was killed, and one of the outlaws, Rob Martin, captured. Several of the Sheriff's posse were wounded. All but one of the gang escaped. They were bent on robbing a stage load of persons on their way from the big Cherokee payment in Tahlequah when Deputy Gourd and a posse ran them down. A courier just in from the scene of the battle brings the news that the gang is surrounded and another bloody encounter is looked for.

SUNDAY CLOSING.

The Mayor of Chicago Vetoes the Ordinance and Tells Why.

Chicago, June 19.—Mayor Hopkins last night vetoed the ordinance closing certain stores on Sunday. He holds that the ordinance was not passed in obedience to a demand of citizens for the preservation of the peace and good order of the society on Sunday by closing certain stores, but in consequence of a desire of certain employees of retail stores and barber shops to procure by municipal enactment a much needed day of rest. The desire is well justified and every legitimate means should be employed to accomplish its fulfilment, but the mayor said he could not sanction a measure which under the guise of police regulations radically interferes with the private affairs of citizens.

British Minister Dying.

San Francisco, June 19.—Hugh Fraser, British minister to Japan, is very ill and not expected to recover.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Finlay McDonald, a well known traveller for John Taylor & Co., soap manufacturers, Toronto, died suddenly.

Rev. Canon Houston has been appointed Archdeacon of Niagara, succeeding the late Archdeacon McMurray.

D. W. Hogg & Company's canning factory, in Fredericton, N. B., was destroyed by fire. The loss was $10,000.

Charles H. Fairweather, of St. John, N. B., at one time president of the Dominion board of trade and a well known public man died recently.

There is considerable alarm among the owners of horses in Montreal at the presence of influenza among these animals. This state of affairs is very unusual at this time of the year.

The official title of the president of the C. P. R. company will hereafter be "Sir William Van Horne, honorary K. C. I. G." Van Horne is the first resident of the Dominion to receive this title.

At the regular meeting of the board of directors of the Canadian Pacific railway company a half-yearly dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum was declared on the common stock, payable on August 17th.

The Drury nickel company of Sudbury will be wound up. A statement shows liabilities of $61,000 with stock valued at $650,000. Assets are valued at one million dollars, consisting of property, plant machinery, nickel, etc.

It is likely the libel suit entered by Peter Ryan against the London Free Press will be dropped. The Free Press admits the offensive statements were untrue and expresses regret at its publication.

At the session of the Ontario Congregational union the name of Rev. John Burton of Toronto, was, at his own request, dropped from the membership roll. Mr. Burton now declares himself a Presbyterian.

Rev. L. C. Blanchard, of St. Hilaire, has bequeathed to the Seminary of St. Hyacinthe $10,000 besides several thousand dollars to the bishop and nuns of St. Pelagie St. Hilaire. Only a few hundred dollars are left to relatives and the latter will contest the will.

Thomas McGreevy formally announces his candidature for the Quebec West vacancy. His platform is one of personal and political independence and his main object is to get the best that is going for Quebec into whatever hands may fall the distribution of the loaves and fishes.

A landslide occurred on the Lachigan river at l'Assomption. It started opposite Providence convent and extended nearly to the postoffice, about a quarter of a mile. A hill one hundred feet high moved away, practically filling up the river. There was no damage to property.

The Ontario court of appeal dismissed the case of Contractor Neelon against the city of Toronto. Architect Lennox expelled Neelon by direction of the city authorities for non-fulfilment of contract of the new court house. Neelon brought suit against the city for damages, but lost and has now lost his appeal, the court deciding that Lennox acted within his rights.

Mayor Walker, of Walkerville, had a desperate encounter with a burglar. He found a man in his bedroom and pulled a revolver and commenced firing. The burglar rushed into the adjoining room and Walker followed. Walker fired again, apparently wounding the burglar, who said, "For heaven's sake, stop shooting." Before the burglar escaped he fired at Walker, but did not hit him. Blood stains in the garden showed that the burglar had been wounded.

A fire occurred on the old Kirkpatrick homestead, which is situated about three miles out of Galt on the Dundas and Waterloo road. The house was an old frame one, and was soon consumed by the flames. The house was formerly the chief hotel on the macadamized road before the Grand Trunk railroad was laid, and it is noted also for having sheltered William Lyon Mackenzie on a cold February night, and the fire place is still standing on which he leaned while warming his benumbed hands.

Rev. Dr. McKay, the well known missionary to Formosa, has been unanimously elected moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly, now in session at St. John, N. B. This is the first instance in which a missionary of the church has been called to occupy the high position of moderator of the general assembly. Dr. McKay said when his name was first mentioned he determined not to accept, for he had not been accustomed to church courts in a civilized country, but being greatly pressed at last made up his mind to accept.

Five tramps attacked Conductor Turner of the Hamilton and Niagara Falls G. T. R., local freight train, when he was ordering them out of a freight box car at Jordan and shot him three times in the head. He is lying at Jordan station in a precarious condition. After shooting Turner the tramps returned to the woods, where they were followed by a constable and posse. After sharp firing from both sides, in which no one was [illegible]rendered and were taken to St. Catharines jail.

Henry Fisher, late honorary secretary of the diocese of Qu'Appelle, and recently manager at the Commercial Bank at Portage la Prairie, has been removed from his position as treasurer of the synod. His accounts are said to be in a very bad shape and the shortage is placed at $6000. Other authorities place the deficit at twice that amount secured by liens on properties which are said to be worthless. The fund is one from which the stipends of the clergy are made up and the loss will fall heavily on clergymen in thinly settled districts. Whether prosecution will be undertaken or not cannot be ascertained.

Liberal papers accuse Speaker White of procuring the dismissal of a young lady named Agnes Kennedy, of Pembroke, who was employed as a stenographer in the customs department because her brother and uncle have shown an inclination to oppose the speaker at the coming election.

THE ONTARIO SITUATION.

Rather a Gloomy Picture of the State of Business and Crops.

A Toronto correspondent writes to the Times as follows:

In Toronto business is good, money is not as plentiful as usual, a good many men out of work, very little building here this summer, and nobody cares about building, as two or three thousand houses stand empty. Men out of work can't pay rents, and landlords suffer very much. Everybody waits patiently for something for idle hands to do. This is another wet day; the rain during the last two weeks has rotted the newly planted potatoes, and there are thousands of acres that will have to be planted over again, if seed can be procured in time. The Americans have taken most of our surplus stock, and they have now advanced from 60c. to 80c. by the car and 90c. and $1 by the bag. The hay crop will be immense if good weather comes to save it at hay harvest. Farmers are very much discouraged, as everything they grow is so cheap. Wheat has not been so low for forty years. Butter is now from 14c. to 17c., eggs 10c., and as everybody lost by them last year they are looked upon with suspicion by packers. We hear British Columbia has received a shipment of Australian butter, which causes some alarm here, as we have no market for our own make, and it will only help to down the price. Rents of houses are cheap. Farms are fifty per cent. less value, and I may say a cloud of adversity hangs over the grand province of Ontario.

BABY MUST BE WEANED.

A Nourishing and Health Giving Diet is Necessary.

LACTATED FOOD A PERFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR MOTHER'S MILK.

Baby must be weaned. The change is often fraught with great danger to the little darlings. Hundreds of babies die a few weeks after they have been deprived of nature's fount of life. No wonder we hear of so many deaths at weaning time. It is sheer nonsense to expect weak and delicate stomachs to retain prepared foods that would give indigestion to an adult.

When baby is about to be weaned it is absolutely necessary to provide a food that contains the principal constituents of mother's milk. Science has given mothers the celebrated Lactated food, which is a perfect substitute for breast milk. It is nourishing, strengthening, easily assimilated, readily digested and very palatable.

When Lactated Food is used babies can be weaned safely and easily in the heat of summer. This scientific food aids and corrects digestion and protects from all dangerous and deadly summer complaints.

Thousands of doctors, mothers and nurses in Canada know the life-giving properties of Lactated Food, and strongly recommend it.

PROSECUTING MR. ROBB.

A Vancouver World Reporter Accused of Damaging Exaggerations.

Thos. Dunn, merchant, of Vancouver, and others, have petitioned the mayor to take proceedings to punish those who circulated untruthful reports about the flood. A letter was also received by the Vancouver council from H. Abbott, superintendent of the C. P. R., stating that S. R. Robb, of the World, was being prosecuted for sending out untruthful reports detrimental to the road in connection with the recent floods, and asked the council to instruct the city solicitor to be present at the trial and watch the case for the city.

Ald. Salisbury spoke strongly in reference to the alleged exaggerated reports, quoting from the Canadian-American of Chicago to illustrate his remarks.

Ald. Wm. Brown made a bitter personal attack on Mr. Robb and the paper he represented.

Mr. Robb asked the mayor to call Ald. William Brown to order. He also asked to be heard, and stated that the C. P. R. had it in for him ever since the strike, and were waiting an opportunity to settle old scores with an humble citizen, who was fighting against a strong corporation. He thought it was pretty hard on him to make his burden heavier by sending the city solicitor to watch the trial with the plaintiff. If he was to be punished he was willing to take the punishment, but he had not been proven guilty yet. The railroad company was prejudicing his case enough by other means without the city interfering.

A resolution to instruct the city solicitor to be present at the trial and watch the case in the interests of the city was passed.

Marine.

The tug Agnes of Vancouver, which was on the rocks off Beacon Hill all day Saturday, floated off at high tide Saturday night.

USE MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures

Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for B.C.

To the Electors of Victoria: See Our Special Line of WALL PAPERS, then vote J. W. MELLOR, Fort Street, Above Douglas.

Hire's Root Beer

One Package makes five gallons of a delicious beverage.

25 Cents a Package.

COCHRANE & MUNN, Prescription Druggists, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Shaving 10c. 101 Douglas street. *

—Garden Hose at McLennan & McFeely's. *

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—This week 25 cents will buy a 50 cent hat at Partridge's, 86 Yates street. *

—The Bank Exchange dining parlors. The coolest, the cosiest and neatest dining room on the Pacific coast.

—Griffith's "Faust" company will not play here. They were delayed in Idaho by the floods and had to cancel their date.

—Some very pretty Japanese crepes to hand, new designs and colors. Our lady patrons will be glad to hear the news. Weiler Bros.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—In Mr. Byrnes' advertisement yesterday concerning the sale of land on Waddington alley a typographical error put the interest at 37 instead of 7 per cent.

—The steam schooner Mischief returned last evening from Clayoose, where she went with 25,000 feet of lumber for the Methodist mission. She brought from San Juan the effects of the Trial Island Hermit.

—It is expected that the steamer City of Kingston will to-night bring the first of the delayed Northern Pacific freight. The first lot was moved on Thursday last, and ever since every effort has been made to clear it up. At the present time the line is open for through freight both ways.

—Superintendent Hussey, of the provincial police, has wired Government Agent Stevenson, at the Forks of the Quesnelle, directing him to swear in all the deputies he believes necessary to assist in effecting the capture of the man who robbed the Cariboo stage. The police have not yet ascertained the exact amount lost, but it is thought to be very small. The owners of the lost registered letters have not yet been traced out.

—The steamer Coquitlam arrived here from Haddington island yesterday with 2800 feet of stone. She brought back twelve of the men who were working at the quarry. The quarry has been taken up by the contractors, Adams & Co., and all of the men have been paid. Payment to date was made in every case and work was immediately resumed. The quality of the stone brought down is excellent, and is said to improve as the men work into the body of the deposit.

—The city council did not transact business last night, but instead adjourned until to-night. City Auditor James L. Raymur was sick yesterday, so there were no financial reports, and the only business up was some motions on electric light matters. The council had promised to go into the Sooke lake power scheme, and it would have been useless to have taken up the others first. Ald. Wilson therefore moved an adjournment until to-night. Ald. Baker seconded the motion and it was carried. All of the board were present.

—Arthur Robertson, of this city, was married in Toronto on the 7th inst., to Bessie, the second daughter of Alexander Nairn. The following account of the wedding appears in the Toronto Globe: A quiet but very pretty wedding took place at the residence of Mr. Alexander Nairn, Jarvis street, last night, when his second daughter, Bessie, was married to Mr. Arthur Robertson, of Victoria, B. C. Rev. Stephen Young, of Clifford, performed the ceremony, assisted by Rev. Mr. Jordan. About fifty of the more immediate friends of the family were present. The ceremony took place in the spacious drawing room, which was beautifully decorated with flowers for the occasion. The bride was given away by her father. She was dressed in rich Duchess ivory satin, trimmed with Duchess point lace, with veil and orange blossoms, and looked very becoming. She carried a bouquet of white roses. Her four bridesmaids were Miss Susie Mackenzie, of Sarnia, and her sisters, Misses Aggie, Carrie and Isabella. They were dressed in white China silk, and carried bouquets of white roses. Mr. John Nairn, brother of the bride, supported the groom. After the ceremony the newly married couple were heartily congratulated by all present. The company sat down to a rich repast, during which the health of the bride and bridesmaids were duly honored. The newly married couple left at nine o'clock for a trip to the Eastern States, after which they will take up their abode in Victoria. The presents were numerous and valuable, showing as they did the high esteem in which the bride is held by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. When leaving the bride and groom were assailed with showers of rice, old slippers, etc.

Home made Pumpernickel at the Bank Exchange.

—Halibut are reported very plentiful off Carmanah point.

—Grass catchers for lawn mowers at McLennan & McFeely's. *

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—These warm days a derby hat is felt. Try one of Partridge's straws. *

—The electors of South Victoria meet this evening at Cedar Hill and on Wednesday at the Royal Oak.

—At the agricultural hall, Saanich, on Friday evening a social and dance is to be held in aid of the Anglican church.

—Next Tuesday evening the ladies of the Metropolitan Methodist church will entertain their friends at a novel social.

—The body of an unknown man between 40 and 50 years of age was found floating in the Fraser on Monday at New Westminster.

—C. A. Leggett, C. P. R. bridge carpenter, was drowned in the Maria slough on Saturday, by the capsizing of a boat in which he was working at a new trestle.

—The third annual convention of the Epworth League Association convenes in New Westminster on Thursday, and will continue sitting until Sunday evening.

—This evening the first of a series of garden parties is to be held at Mrs. A. McLellan's residence, Gorge road, by the ladies of the Centennial Methodist church.

—A proposition to divide the property and distribute the assets of the Sidney Land and Improvement company will be considered at a meeting to be held on July 10th.

—A concert was held last evening in aid of the Spring Ridge Presbyterian mission. There were addresses by Revs. Dr. Campbell and R. G. Murison and musical selections by J. G. Brown, Miss M. Petit, W. D. Kinnaird, Miss Hattie Nicholas, B. Nicholas, Miss Robertson, R. Marwick, Miss L. Simms, G. F. Watson and Mr. Gold. Mr. McKenzie was chairman.

—A Whatcom dispatch says: The county auditor and commissioners have been notified that nearly forty people in township 41 north, of range 5 east, this county, have been driven from their homes by the Fraser river floods, and are in need of assistance. The commissioners will meet on Monday, and will be asked to supply seed for replanting and some provisions.

—The contract for repairing the ship Benmore was let this morning to the Albion Iron Works by Robert Ward & Co., agents for the vessel. Work will be begun immediately and hurried forward as fast as possible, as it is desirable to get the vessel away as soon as possible. After the vessel leaves the marine railway she will receive the lumber discharged and also a sufficient amount by lighter from the Sayward mill to complete her cargo.

—Bandmaster Finn has made arrangements with George Wilkinson to locate in Victoria. Mr. Wilkinson is a clarinetist of exceptional ability. He was for a long time a member of Mann's orchestra of Manchester, England, and also held the position of clarinetist of Fred. Innes' celebrated band of New York. Mr. Wilkinson will be solo clarinet in the B. C. B. G. A. band, and will also take care of the clarinet parts in the orchestra at the Victoria theatre.

—A sale of work under the auspices of the Busy Bees and the ladies' guild of St. John's church is in progress this afternoon in the school room on Herald street. The many plain and fancy articles made by the ladies and their little assistants found ready purchasers in those who visited the school. Prof. Haynes will direct the concert to be held in the evening, when the musical drama, "Bluebeard," and "Who Was It?" will be presented.

—A large English mail for British Columbia was destroyed in the recent C. P. R. accident. The post office authorities here are still hard at work sorting out the burnt and wet matter and forwarding as much as possible to the persons to whom it is addressed. As the work of clearing up the wreck continues it is probable that more bags will be found and sent to the Winnipeg office. The greater part of what is now here is too much damaged to be of any use.—Winnipeg Nor'wester.

—The Canadian Shorthand Review is the latest star on the literary horizon, and is sure to fill a gap that has been more or less of a reproach to the shorthand profession in Canada, as this was up to the present the only country where the "winged pen" craft were without an official journal. Several attempts have been made to have one, but in nearly every case the mistake was made of allying it with some particular system of shorthand or make of typewriter machine, the result being early collapse. The new Review starts out without any incumbrance whatever in this direction, and is therefore more likely to meet with success. The first number to hand is well printed, its promises made in the salutary modest but confident, and the general tone of the new comer is healthy and strong.

"CORONAS" $4 per doz.

Former Price, $7. And a large

CRAYON, $1.

"Coronas" are the latest and most beautiful style of Photo, larger than Cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Cut out this Coupon and bring it to Skene Lowe, 68 Government Street.

Good until July 19th.

—The road running around Oak and McNeill's bays is being improved.

—The steamer R. P. Rithet has been loading freight all day for the Fraser river district.

—W. H. Lobb, late of Hongkong dockyard, has been appointed to succeed J. H. Innes as naval storekeeper at Esquimalt dockyard.

—The young ladies of the James Bay Methodist church opened a sale of work in the school room this afternoon. This evening a concert will be held.

—The sealing schooners Ainoko and Katharine were tower to sea this morning. They take Indian crews on the West Coast and then proceed to Behring Sea.

—J. W. Webb, gardener, Boleskin Road, has presented the Times with a basket of mushrooms, of which he is a very successful grower. Mr. Webb supplies most of the restaurants of the city.

—Staterooms on the Islander for the Seattle excursion by the Oddfellows can be secured by applying on Monday, July 16, at 10 a.m. and after, at the C. P. N. office. No rooms can be secured before that date.

—An ice cream social is announced for this evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. McLellan, Gorge road. A good programme has been provided. Among those to take part are Mr. and Mrs. Clement Rowlands.

—Emmanuel Baptist Ladies' Association will hold an ice cream and strawberry social on Friday, June 22, at the Baptist hall, Spring Ridge, commencing at 8 o'clock. A good programme rendered. No charge at door.

—A concert and social dance will be given on Friday evening, at the Agricultural Hall, Saanich, in aid of the new church; refreshments free; admission, 50 cents; railway fare 50 cents; train leaves the city at 8:15 p.m.

—Thomas S. Begbie, brother of the late Chief Justice Begbie, arrived on Sunday evening from England. He was delayed by the washouts on the C. P. R., which prevented him from being present at the time of his brother's death.

—The Board of Licensing Commissioners will hold an adjourned meeting at the City Hall to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. There is very little new business coming up, transfers being the principal matters up for consideration.

—Miss Lillian M. Phelps, the Dominion W. C. T. U. lecturer, will deliver addresses on June 25th, 26th and 27th, under the auspices of the Victoria W. C. T. U. Miss Phelps is a forcible speaker and an accomplished elocutionist. She is well and favorably known throughout the Dominion.

—The hearing of Eugene Barnard, charged with attempting to commit suicide, adjourned from yesterday, was resumed and concluded before Magistrate Macrae to-day. The prisoner was ordered committed for trial. The prisoner will be taken to the provincial jail and will probably elect to take speedy trial.

—The hearing of Dr. H. Conrad Hinkle, charged with practicing medicine without having registered and paid the license was resumed this morning and resulted in his discharge. It was the oath of the defendant against that of D. M. Gordon, who worked the case up for the association, and the former of course got the benefit of the doubt.

—Capt. L. C. Webster, of the United States marine corps, who is on his way to Sitka, Alaska, to assume command of the United States land forces there, is in the city. He will go north on the steamship Queen, sailing on Friday. He was caught in the blockade on the C. P. R., and in addition to the ordinary pleasantness of the situation lost all his baggage en route.

—Mails and passengers are now arriving and departing regularly over the C. P. R. and the schedule is being very closely adhered to. The boats on the lower Fraser are being utilized and some transfers higher up are necessary, but every hour the situation is improving. The western officials of the line are entitled to the greatest credit for their excellent work in getting the line in shape for the resumption of traffic.

—The steamer George E. Starr to-day made her last regular trip to the Sound for the Northwestern Steamship Company. To-morrow she will be replaced by the new steamer Rosalie. The latter boat was built last year by the Davis Steamboat Company to run in opposition to the Southern Pacific between San Francisco and Oakland. When this was found fruitless the Rosalie was altered at a cost of $10,000, and she is now one of the best finished boats on the Sound. On her last trip the Starr took forty delayed passengers to the Sound.

—Charley, an Indian, charged with being drunk, who was in the police court yesterday, was up again this forenoon, and, with him came William Edwards, who supplied the liquor. They were both convicted, and Charley fined $5 and Edwards $50 and costs with the option of going to jail for four months. B. Antonio who ventured on the Indian reserve with a sample case containing six bottles of rye whiskey, also occupied a seat in the dock. He was convicted and sentenced to three months' imprisonment with the option of paying $50 and costs. Phillip Chalk, the same old drunk of yore, got 14 days.

—Mrs. Teague is giving an At Home to the members of the Y. W. C. T. U. at her house, corner of Cook and Chatham streets, to-morrow evening, to commence at 7.30 o'clock. It is hoped that every member will be present.

—The lacrosse club's garden party at the Caledonian grounds last evening passed off very pleasantly. The attendance was fairly large, the grounds, platform, and club house were prettily decorated, and everything in general was calculated to contribute to the pleasure of those present. During the evening refreshments were dispensed from a booth on the grounds. The attendance would have been much larger but for the fact that the night was rather chilly for an open air affair.

—Programme of concert to be given by the B. C. B. G. A. band at Mount Baker hotel, Oak Bay, Wednesday evening, is given below. George Wilkinson, solo clarinetist, will make his first appearance at this concert:

1. March—"Rifle Regiment"..........Sousa
2. Overture—"Badltenstreiche" ....Franz von Suppe
Mr. George Wilkinson, soloist.
3. Selection—"Bric-a-Brac" ....Missud
4. Second Air Varie—(Solo for Clarinet)..........E. S. Thornton
Mr. George Wilkinson, soloist.
5. Waltz—"Sounds from Erin".....Bennett
6. A Hunting Scene—(By request), Bucalossi
Characteristic—discriptive of a fox hunt.
Synopsis—(a). Andantino; the morning breaks calm and peaceful; the huntsman prepares for the pleasure of the chase; (b) Allegro, We jump our saddle, our huntsman sounds a merry blast; (c) the parties join and all sing the huntsman's chorus; (d) Allegro Mosso; The "Full Cry"; (e) the death of "Mr. Fox"; (f) the return home.
7. "The Palms"—Serenade for Euphonium..........Fame
D. Wales, soloist.
8. Galop—"The Jolly Musician"......Collins
"God Save the Queen."

Open for Business.

The Northern Pacific railroad is now open for through trains to St. Paul and all points east. First through train since the floods will start east to-day.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Ticket Agent, Victoria, B.C.
Victoria, June 14, 1894.

Real merit is characteristic of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and is manifested every day in the remarkable cures the medicine accomplishes.

W. J. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler
New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

Figure
It out
Yourself.
Dosen't
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Stand
To
Reason
That
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Cash
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Can
Sell
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Cheapest?
Try
CAMERON,
The Cash
Clothier,
55 Johnson Street.

A Milk Maid

Always looks charming—on a picture—and wins the admiration of all mankind.

Our Tailor Made

Suit at $18.00 or a pair of Trousers at $5.00 look exceedingly well on any man and are admired by everybody.

We Make Them

KINNAIRD,
The Cash Tailor,
No. 46 Johnson Street.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

A TRIAL

Of the VICTORIA SOAP CO.'S SOAPS will satisfy the public that they are what they are claimed to be—THE BEST. Get Samples at Works, corner Government and Herald Streets.

TEARING DOWN BUILDING UP.. SALE

THIS MONTH ONLY.

Russell & McDonald,
Masonic Building, Douglas Street.

STRAW HATS—2009 Men's, Women's and Children's Straw Hats at 10c. and 25c. each.

BLOUSE WAISTS, half price; Prints, Challies, Muslins, Delaines and Summer Dress Fabrics from 10 cents per yard.

The British Columbia Sugar Refining Company,
(LIMITED)
VANCOUVER, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF **Refined Sugars and Syrups** OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY.

PRICE LIST

(Applicable to Lots of not less than 10 Barrels or equal.)

SUGAR—	Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.	6¼c. per lb.
	Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags,	5¾c. "
	Granulated, " "	4⅞c. "
	Yellow, according to quality,	4⅛ to 4½c. "
	100 lb. Kegs ⅛c. more, Half Bbls. ¼c. more,	Boxes ½c. more.
SYRUPS—	30 Gal. Barrels,	2½c. per lb.
	10 " Kegs,	2¾c. "
	5 " "	
	1 " Tins,	$2.00 each.
	½ " "	$4.25 per case of 10
		5.75 " 20

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice. Special terms for lots of 100 Barrels and upwards.

☞ NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

TO THE PUBLIC—We guarantee for our sugars absolute purity. Every dealer knows they are superior to any others in the market. COMPARE AND DECIDE FOR YOURSELVES. When you ask for B. C. sugar see that you get it.

A TOTAL ECLIPSE!

JOHNSON'S FLUID BEEF

ECLIPSES

All Meat Extracts and Home Made Beef Tea.

It is FIFTY TIMES as nourishing and makes a strengthening and invigorating beverage.

MARTIN & ROBERTSON, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, Agents for British Columbia.

Carpet Cleaning and Upholstering

Carpets taken up, cleaned, altered and relaid; also cleaned on the floor by our Turkish rug and carpet cleaning process, which removes grease spots, paint, coal dust, lampblack, soot and stains of all kinds.

LACE CURTAINS AND BLANKETS A SPECIALTY.

Furniture and mattresses of ever description repaired, re-upholstered and recovered.

TEL. 540. W. G. FURNIVAL, 58 BROAD STREET

Take Away

a stone from a foundation and it is weakened; a picket from a fence gives it an ill appearance, the vacancy destroys its symmetry, and the void is at once apparent. A hole the size of a pin's head in a kitchen utensil detracts from its usefulness, and a spoke from the wheel of a vehicle at once causes comment. It is the same with the mouth of a human being. An absent tooth gives the mouth the appearance of an "aching void." The symmetry is forever gone, the features are distorted, and already the process of decay has begun. In time other teeth "go by the board," and then succeeds a row of blackened and disfigured stumps. Crown and bridge work is a specialty in dental science, and of which Dr. H. B. Findley is a master. By these processes the mouth is made whole, decay of teeth arrested and the features restored to their original appearance.

Dr. H. B. Findley,
Rooms 1 and 2,
86½ Government St.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at its sitting to be held on the second Wednesday in the month of September next, for a transfer to George Richardson, of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Windsor Hotel situate at the corner of Government and Courtney streets in the City of Victoria.

Dated the 4th day of June, 1894.

j5-1m ALEX. McDONALD.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

Under instructions from the mortgagee and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the 28th day of October, 1892, tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12, noon, on Tuesday, the 26th day of June, 1894, for the purchase of Lot 117 in the District of Alberni, in the Province of British Columbia.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated the 5th day of June, 1894.

SCHULTZ & MORPHY,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee.
40 Langley Street, Victoria. je5-2w

EXERCISE FOR WOMEN.

Mrs. Carroll Tells How Strength is Easily Acquired.

Jimmy Carroll, the well known lightweight boxer who was defeated by Jack McAuliffe, is at present conducting an athletic club in the City of Mexico, known as the Mexican National Athletic club. The last reports were that he was doing very well, and that he is probably through with the ring for good. He is being ably assisted by Mrs. Carroll, who is well up in athletics herself, and takes charge of the ladies' class. Mrs. Carroll recently contributed an article to one of the Mexican journals on the subject of exercise for women and the reduction of superfluous flesh. Her argument is a strong one, and will undoubtedly be read with interest. It is as follows:

All men and women, unless they are afflicted with some organic disease, can be strong and healthy if they will. That desired result can be obtained if they simply follows the rules of action their ancestors were governed by. The majority of men and women are too self-indulgent. They eat, drink and sleep too much. More people die now from over-eating than from under-eating. The children of to-day resemble human spiders for want of exercise, and the women who do not look like hospital phantoms are sadly deformed or shapeless, with adipose tissue. What the average woman needs is abdominal development. She hasn't any wind; she lives on high chest breathing and depends upon whalebone for support.

Fat is a lazy matter. It accumulates in quiet places where it is not likely to be disturbed, and at the age of thirty years or so the modern woman begins to lose her waist lines. There is not one woman in a hundred that can raise her knees to her chest.

One of the best exercises for respiration and circulation is five minutes of slow breathing. This is not a difficult feat for the average man. But, you see, in the first place, almost every woman is handicapped by her clothing, which compels her to breathe in the chest. She gets dizzy and has to quit after the fourth or fifth inhalation. My husband says it is much easier to reduce a fat man than a fat woman; because the moment that the latter begins to exercise she finds her wind is gone. It is very true that the man has the advantage over her in bodily strength, but he also has a certain control of and definite support from muscles about the abdomen, waist and chest which irrational dress and indolent habits of life have rendered flabby in woman.

To show my readers the difference in the elastic strength I shall take for example a boy and a girl, one below the corset age. Put them through a course of exercise; give them both the same instructions, and I can assure you they can do exactly the same amount of work. Yet at the adult age there is no comparison. The man having had nothing to restrict muscular development can reach as high with his feet as with his arms; it is the exceptional woman who has sufficient muscular strength to raise her knee to her chest or her foot to her uplifted hand. Flesh, as a rule, is a great burden, and in many cases an hereditary disease, and, like all diseases, requires systematic treatment.

As I said before, fat is a lazy matter. It deposits itself where there is the least friction. The shoulders, hips and abdomen are favorable localities of nature. Flesh is largely water. You will find nine out of every ten fat persons heavy water drinkers. And if not water it may be tea, coffee, or other liquid food. I say, get water out of the tissues of the shoulders or hips or wherever it may be located, throw it off in the form of perspiration, and you at once feel well.

Don't go to work as many do and violently exercise to cause a general perspiration in the hope of reducing the superfluous flesh at once. This is not only rash but a dangerous exercise, for local development can be arranged by any intelligent person, and the simpler the exercises are the better to start with. If practiced faithfully they will put any woman who has been in poor health in good physical tone. The greatest trouble I find is that women as a rule are lazy. They will not work.

There are so many things more attractive than light calisthenics. They go out walking, but most of the time driving, and the progress they might make is retarded. Walking, I believe, is a very good exercise, especially in Mexico on the only paseo, where the air from the mountains of Chapultepec will cause your boarding-house madam to raise your board after three or four mornings' walk. But I do not recommend walking for physical development. It is a waste of time for fleshy people.

To reduce flesh a man or woman wants, above all things, proper food, as on the diet will depend the whole matter. The worst of it is, that what may suit one may injure another. However, the first thing is no liquid foods; that is to say, there must be a gradual elimination of fluids. All starch foods and sugar must be cut off at once. I have known of instances when desert of cake or pie at a dinner would add a pound to the weight the next day. All women must know how to diet themselves and try and find out just what foods are flesh-producing and flesh-reducing, and take them in small and large quantities. The great secret in getting rid of fat about the abdomen is keeping the digestive organs in a healthy state of activity and exercise. Avoid pepper and salt and sauces. These create an unnatural thirst, which nothing but copious draughts of liquid of some kind can quench.

WOMEN AT THE POLLS.

A Large Proportion in New Zealand Went Up to Vote.

The prophecy that has been so frequently uttered that if women were granted parliamentary franchise only a small number would avail themselves of the privilege has been completely disproved, at least as far as New Zealand is concerned, by the returns of the general election which has taken place in that country, where, says the London Queen, a much larger percentage of women have voted than is the case with the men who exercise that privilege in Great Britain. The best record was at Waitemo, where one of the ministry was a candidate. In that constituency only 40 women out of 1,327 failed to vote. At Dunedin, where 7,644 women are on the roll, only 1,336 failed to record their votes, and many of these absentees were doubtless kept away by the heavy rains which occurred on the polling day. At Auckland, out of 6,660 on the roll, 5,283 voted. At Wellington 6,146 out of 7,280 voted, and at Christchurch 5,989 out of 6,740 went to the polls, and an equally large proportion of women voted in the country districts all over the colony. When it is borne in mind that only six weeks intervened between the passing of the act which gave the voting power to women and the election, the registration of 109,461 women on the polls is most remarkable, and shows the desire they had for the possession of the suffrage. Of the large number registered 90,200 voted.

If the entire number of voters is registered, it will be found that in New Zealand the male electors constitute 64 per cent., and the female only 36 per cent., but at the elections the women voted so much more regularly than the men that, out of every hundred votes polled 41 were those of women. By a singular law of New Zealand electors who do not exercise their right to vote are struck off the rolls. At the late election 72,376 electors were thus penalized; of these 53,205 were men, and only 19,171 were women. The voters disqualified for not voting can be reinstated on the list by making a new claim. The influence of the female vote in New Zealand is greatly affected by the fact that women are there in a considerable minority. According to the last census there were 332,877 males and 293,781 females, and even in the native Maori population, out of 41,000, the males were upwards of 3,000 in excess of the females, so that the women could never constitute a majority over the males at the polling booths.

BOOM DAYS IN JERUSALEM.

Bottled Beer and Ale Steamers on the Dead Sea—Real Estate Activity.

The report of Mr. Dickson, British consul at Jerusalem, on the trade of his district, contains several items of interest, says the St. James's Gazette. Trade with Great Britain in 1893 showed some falling off as compared with 1892; but notwithstanding there has been a steady increase for several years past. It is noted that the English ales which had been driven from the market by the lighter beers of Austria and Germany, are again finding favor. It is sold at from 9 pence to 1 shilling per quart bottle. The Jaffa-Jerusalem railway hardly appears to carry as much traffic as might be expected. There is a daily passenger train each way and two goods trains. Still a considerable amount of merchandise is conveyed by camels between the two places, on account of both Jaffa and Jerusalem railway stations being situated at some distance from the town. The railway company, in order to give further facilities to merchants, employs camels for the transport of goods from the warehouses to the stations. It is rumored that the line will be prolonged to Nablous and Gaza. Buildings of various kinds continue to be erected in the vicinity of Jerusalem, and the city is fast outgrowing its former limits. On the western side houses have increased so rapidly within the last few years that quite a large suburb has arisen where formerly fields and vineyards existed. Every available piece of land is now being bought up by private persons or by benevolent societies and missions, and already the name of "Modern Jerusalem" has been given to this new quarter. The latest enterprise suggested is the placing of a large steam launch and lighters on the Dead sea. If this were done the produce of Moab, which is a country rich in cereals, fruit and cattle, could then be ferried across in a few hours in the lighters in tow of the steam launch, instead of having to be conveyed by caravans round the north or south end of the Dead sea, entailing a journey of from four to five days.

HE PICKS UP NAILS.

How One Man Gets His Living from the Streets.

In all cities men have countless ways of making their livings, and some of them are very strange.

On the corner of Kearny and Post streets, a few days ago, a man was seen scratching between the cobblestones with his cane. Few people paid any attention to him, but one man stopped and watched him, and soon saw him scratch out a horseshoe nail and put it in his right hand coat pocket. He repeated the operation several times, and put several of the nails in the other pocket.

"What do you want with those nails?" asked the man who had been watching him.

"I make my living out of those nails," replied the other, "and I ain't ashamed of it either."

An interesting conversation was started, and the man who had been hunting horseshoe nails began to tell the other all about himself and his strange business. He said his name was Thomas, but whether he referred to his first or his last name he did not say, and that he was gathering horseshoe nails for a livelihood.

"You see," he began, "an old straight horseshoe nail, that is, one that has once been on a horse's foot, is worth twice or three times as much as a new one. This is easily explained if you stop to think that a new nail is always liable to split when being hammered and injure the horse's foot. An old nail has been tried, and the blacksmith knows he can depend on it. Most of the nails I find are bent, but the good ones I can always sell to blacksmiths who know their business."

"What do you do with the others?" asked the man interested.

"Oh! those that are not very bad I sell to gunsmiths and other men who repair small machinery. The steel in a horseshoe nail is of the best quality. Those nails that are broken and bent I sell for old metal."

"Can you make much of a living at such a business?"

"No," replied the nail-gatherer, "there ain't a fortune in it, but as long as the horseshoe nails hold out and blacksmiths are willing to buy them I won't have to stop a man on the streets and ask him for a dime to buy something to eat.—San Francisco Call.

Economy and Strength.

Valuable vegetable remedies are used in the preparation of Hood's Sarsaparilla in such a peculiar manner as to retain the full medicinal value of every ingredient. Thus Hood's Sarsaparilla combines economy and strength and is the only remedy of which "100 Doses One Dollar" is true. Be sure to get Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS do not purge, pain or gripe, but act promptly, easily and efficiently.

TELEPHONES AND THUNDERSTORMS.

A Distinguished Medical Expert Talks on the Subject.

Subscribers to the telephone, whilst fully recognising its usefulness, have long been familiar with its occasional irregularities. They have only lately learned, however, that it has its risks. The "strange story" of a telephone is thus recounted by an eye witness: "I now hung the receiver on the hook just as the storm was at its height, and in a few minutes a tremendous flash occurred, sending a shower of sparks from the receiver to the transmitter and to the several metallic parts of the telephone, including the bell connections, such as would have proved fatal to the hearing, if not to the life, of any listener." The possibility of such an occurrence cannot be doubted. With proper precautions, however, the risk becomes inappreciable. In the absence of data impossible to obtain it is difficult to estimate the actual amount of danger incurred by any one who might happen to be using the instrument at such a moment. It seems in no way probable, however, that thus subdivided into a "shower of sparks," such a charge would prove dangerous to life. That it might produce local effects of a serious nature and even inflict irreparable injury on the organs of sight and hearing there seems no reason to doubt. It will at least be wise for any one not wishing to demonstrate this interesting point by actual experiment on his own person to take the simple (though not quite adequate) precaution of abstaining from the use of the telephone in the presence of a thunderstorm. It is to be remembered that any such electrical apparatus becomes for the time being a lightning conductor, and if danger is to be avoided a lightning charge gaining access to such a conductor might be provided with an efficient means of "putting itself to earth." It is in recognition of this fact that telegraph and telephone instruments connected with overhead wires are or ought to be provided with a "protector" or "lightning arrester"—in other words, with the means of carrying a strong current to earth without its passing through the instrument. It is also because of the careful adoption of this precaution that a telegraph operating room has been regarded as the safest refuge in a thunderstorm. Any overhead wire may be invaded by strong currents in more ways than one. It may be directly struck by lightning, or more probably it may become the seat of those "induced" charges and discharges which must to some extent always occur during an electrical disturbance in its vicinity. Thus speaking roughly and apart from many complications—the thunderstorm charged with electricity of a certain polarity "induces" in the wire a charge of opposite sign. When the flash ("the disruptive discharge of the storm battery") occurs the induced potential in the wire suddenly subsides by oscillating disruptive discharge, and equilibrium is established with the nearest oppositely charged conductor. But in the parts of the telephone itself which are not in metallic connection with the wire there will have been an induced charge of opposite sign to that in the wire, and if that charge become so great that the potential is sufficient to overcome the "resistance" of the intervening air space a discharge by sparking must inevitably occur. The erratic behavior of the telephone in question was doubtless a manifestation of phenomena such as these. The "clacking" sound also heard might have been caused by the oscillating discharges of small induced currents, even in a protected instrument, and could be of no moment so far as danger is concerned.

From the foregoing considerations certain obvious precautions suggest themselves. On the part of the public it will be wise not to handle the telephone during a thunderstorm. On the part of the telephone companies it is to be expected that the recognized necessity of having each instrument protected will be duly carried out. With these two precautions supplementing each other immunity from danger is practically secured. But even these can scarcely be said to provide for every possible emergency. The occasional eccentricities of lightning conductors are well known, and the precaution in the hands of the public does not cover, for example, such a case as the following:

Suppose a telephone wire passing from London to Brighton to encounter an electrical disturbance, say, at Redhill. This might not be known at either end of the wire, and therefore no precaution taken, until the fact is announced by some such alarming demonstration as the one above described. It thus becomes of the greatest consequence to have a reliable "protector." The form which this ought to take will depend upon the individual expert opinion. One of the devices adopted by the post office for this purpose (and it is difficult to imagine a better) consists of two metal plates faced with platinum, one connected with the line and the other "put to earth," the discs being separated by a perforated mica plate. Such an arrangements affords insulation for ordinary working currents, but also a loophole of escape for those of high potential. The currents in question would easily spark across the minute air gap, and so harmlessly pass to earth. Although recent figures show that whilst in Hamburg the proportion of telephone subscribers to population is 1 to 40, in Berlin 1 to 78, in New York 1 to 167, and in London only 1 to 636, still the actual number of those using the telephone in this country represents an enormous aggregate. To this class, of which medical men form an increasing item, the telephone has become a convenience and almost a necessity. With proper precautions it need not be a danger.—Lancet.

A Distressing Situation.

What a dreadful thing it is to wake up in the middle of the night suffering from cholera—the nearest doctor a mile away, and no one to send for him. Imagine a more distressing domestic situation if you can; and yet cases of this kind are very common. The trouble, however, would never have become serious if the man of the house had a bottle of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER at hand, for it is a remedy that never fails to cure Cholera, Cramps, Diarrhoea or Dysentery. All druggists keep it. 25c. for large new size.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, (Limited), 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

Only Ten Cents
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See Coupon upon another page of this paper, cut it out and remit to this office with Ten Cents.

THE TIMES,
VICTORIA, B.C.

A Little Daughter

Of a Church of England minister cured of a distressing rash, by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. MR. RICHARD BIRKS, the well-known Druggist, 207 McGill st., Montreal, P. Q., says:

I have sold Ayer's Family Medicines for 40 years, and have heard nothing but good said of them. I know of many

Wonderful Cures

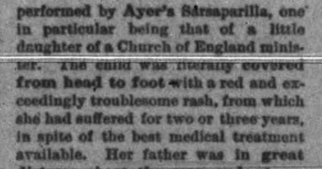
performed by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, one in particular being that of a little daughter of a Church of England minister. The child was literally covered from head to foot with a red and exceedingly troublesome rash, from which she had suffered for two or three years, in spite of the best medical treatment available. Her father was in great distress about the case, and, at my recommendation, at last began to administer Ayer's Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which effected a complete cure, much to her relief and her father's delight. I am sure, were he here to-day, he would testify in the strongest terms as to the merits of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

JOHN MESTON,



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Bill Heads, Letter Heads,
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Wedding & Visiting Cards,

Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

VISITING CARDS
Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

PORTRAITS
Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

✠ Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

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BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
fel3 s,m,t&w ly)

NOTICE.

The Public Library and Reading Room, City Hall, will be closed during repairs until further notice.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C.
April 28, 1894.

Just Received 200 Pairs Sample Pants. These Goods Were Bought at a Big Discount and Will be Sold Cheap. **B. Williams & Co.,** Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

THE GOVERNMENT MEETING.

Candidates Indulge in the Usual Pre-Election Platitudes—Braden's Break.

A Very Ordinary Meeting, in Which the Government Make the Usual Promises.

The theatre was more than comfortably filled last evening in response to the call of the government party for the first meeting of a series which it is proposed to hold. Mr. Edgar Crow Baker, ex-M. P., was voted to the chair, the platform being occupied by the four government candidates, the premier and the leading spirits of the party.

Hon. Theodore Davie, premier, was the first speaker, and it was close on to ten o'clock before the actual city candidates were given an opportunity of addressing the meeting. As the people were then leaving in bunches the audience was very small by the time the last candidate had spoken, and all four had to be necessarily very brief if they wished to have anybody to speak to. The proceedings were uniformly very quiet and ordinary. Mr. Davie, whose remarks were a defense and explanation of the general government policy, referred in opening to the invariable order and good judgment which had prevailed at the various gatherings he had addressed during the present campaign. The chief plank in the opposition platform which it was supposed would doom the government party to destruction, he claimed, had been abandoned; he meant the Nakusp & Slocan question, referring, in support of this contention to a letter published in last night's Times, requesting that nothing more be said on this subject. Nevertheless the speaker proceeded to deal with the matter, the circumstances leading up to it, the details of the transaction and its effect, which he said was a distinct gain to the province. He also argued that the bill, according to the customs of legislative bodies, had passed the house unanimously. In this connection, even had there been a mistake, he charged the opposition with criticizing and finding fault without being able to suggest or bring forward any measure which would be an improvement. The floating and financing of this scheme had been facilitated by the efforts of the finance minister, who had succeeded in placing the credit of the province second only to the Dominion among the British colonies on the English money market. Under the circumstances, therefore, there was every reason to believe that the expectations entertained by the government of the success of this scheme would be realized, and that instead of being a burden, the Nakusp & Slocan deal would prove a distinct gain to the province. Mr. Davie then passed on to a review of the land policy pursued by his party, alleging that there had been no alienation of land from actual settlement; that any large grants of land that had been given to either railway companies or private individuals were situated in portions of the country where no settlers would go without a railway. The largest grant made was to the British Pacific but that, he claimed, had not prevented a single settler from going into the country. It was the same with the Kaslo & Slocan, the Columbia & Kootenay and the Esquimalt & Nanaimo companies. With reference to the last named it had been said that the large tract of land given to that corporation might be of more benefit to the country if it were held by the government, who would probably be able to do something with it, but he would point out that it was provided in the outset that these lands were to be open to actual settlers for purchase at a dollar an acre for the first four years they were held by the company, and it was reasonable to suppose that this opportunity was largely availed of. He compared this condition with the proposition to give 150,000 acres more to what was known as the Clement syndicate. On the whole there was plenty of land available, and it was not the fault of the present government if the lands in the vicinity of the cities were held by such bodies as the Hudson Bay Company, Puget Sound Company and others, for these lands have mostly been alienated since before confederation. This government had spent $80,000 in the last few years surveying 580,000 acres of land for purposes of settlement, and it was only a question of time before these lands would be settled upon. The proposition of the labor platform of Nanaimo to purchase the E. & N. railway, extend the line to Comox and acquire the company's land, would simply mean [illegible] acquiring a road that was not paying working expenses and a lot of land which had been practically passed over by settlers, for it could be imagined that during the first four years' option referred to, those in search of land in the E. & N. belt had taken the best they could get. The speaker also outlined the government policy with reference to the small holdings, which he claimed to have worked beneficially in the neighborhood of Westminster and Vancouver where the government happened to have some land. It was also claimed by Mr. Davie that at no period in the history of the province had money been spent to such advantage in public works as during the present regime. The best roads in Canada were to be found in British Columbia, and there had been a large sum spent in roads, trails and bridges throughout the country. It had been said that the government had used trust funds. Mr. Davie admitted this, but said the government being in much the same position as a banker, and having to find interest for these trust funds, were entitled to use them; but they had authority in the shape of an act to enable them to do so, which, he said, was more than the opposition had when they used trust funds at the time they were in power. Mr. Davie also claimed credit for having gone farther than Mr. Beaven in advocating the exemption of improvements from taxation; also that he had been a consistent opponent of Chinese immigration, in which connection he stated that up to the middle of the session of 1892, Mr. Forster had either voted against the anti-Chinese clause in private bills, or else had shirked the vote altogether. With regard to the British Pacific, Mr. Davie said that so far no business proposition has been placed before the government, but when there is, the government will be pleased to consider it. He saw it reported that Mr. Vernon had stated that no proposition of any kind had been placed before the government; whether Mr. Vernon was correctly reported or not, Mr. Davie did not know; he rather suspected not. In the house Mr. Davie had read a letter from the promoters of the scheme, in which they asked for a guarantee of interest on $15,000 per mile for 400 miles at 4 per cent., amounting altogether to a guarantee of $6,000,000. That meant that the country would be asked to sacrifice considerably upwards of a million dollars in discount on the bonds; he would say that that was no business proposition to put before the government, but that when these people had a business offer the government would be very glad to hear it.

Mr. Rithet was warmly received, and after a few opening remarks, defended himself against the accusation made against him that he had paid working men a dollar a day on the ground that he had offered to find work for 20 men during the heavy part of the depression when there was so much cry being made about the unemployed. He did not make the rate of wages, but was only one of a committee who undertook to find work for the men. His ideal working man was too proud to beg and too honest to steal, and therefore he did what he could at the time to give all he could an opportunity to earn an honest meal. He deprecated any policy that antagonized capital and labor, and advised the working man to take the best wages he could get and bide his time till he could get better. In asking the suffrages of Victorians, Mr. Rithet did so as a supporter of the Davie government, and if elected, he would do everything in his power to carry out a liberal policy in developing the country. He would look after the interests of Victoria and the rest of the country and any policy that tended to make this province the leading one in Canada, would receive his warmest support. He considered a good land policy of the greatest importance, in which connection he regretted the tendency of recent settlers to congregate in the city instead of on the land; if elected, this question would receive his attention. It would also be necessary to do something towards preventing a recurrence of the calamity which had befallen the mainland, and, whether the matter was one for the Dominion or provincial government to deal with, he would do what he could to further any propoition to that end. As to railways, he advocated a liberal spirit, with a view, of course, to doing the greatest good to the greatest number. If British Columbia is to be developed in our day, it will be necessary to undertake the building of a good many roads both north and south; it will entail a good deal of responsibility in the shape of borrowing money, and although the premier has shown himself of an economical turn, to Mr. Rithet's mind it was not so much the amount of the debt as the value of the investment. We need not be afraid of incurring debt necessary to open up the country, it will not only be an investment paying its own expenses, but will be profitable to the country. With regard to the Canada Western, continued Mr. Rithet, I am sorry it has taken so long to accomplish, because I know it would be a great thing for this country if it can be accomplished on business lines. It is one of the things which must be accomplished before the settlement of this country can proceed as you and I would like to see it; it is one of those things which are absolutely necessary in order to reach the most valuable agricultural and mining country of British Columbia, and the most valuable, as we are given to understand, grain producing country up towards the Peace river district. It is not so much a question for Victoria or Vancouver Island; I regard it more as a question for the whole of British Columbia than any other question which has ever been brought before public notice here, and if I should succeed in getting the proposition into the shape which I am working for, I hope it will commend itself not only to the people of Victoria and Vancouver Island, but to the people of the Mainland and the Canadian Pacific, as being one of the grandest schemes which has ever been brought to public notice in this country. The Canadian Pacific has been of service to us in its way, but it has failed in one very great particular—that it came through a portion of the country that is useless for settlement. One of the objects of railways, and one of the things which bring prosperity to them, is to have large communities at either end and along the route. I think if we had another road running through British Columbia by the way intended to bring the Canada Western, that within five or ten years after the time the road was finished, we would have double, perhaps treble the population we now have in British Columbia, and in this way the business which is now too small for one railroad, would be large enough for two. Mr. Rithet instanced the development of Puget Sound, which he attributed to the influence of railroad communication, and predicted that a similar state of things would result from a liberal energetic railway policy in British Columbia. It was perfectly true that no proposition beyond the one referred to had been laid before the government. The reason was that the promoters were not quite ready yet. He would urge the people to be patient and to rely on him to advise them of what is being done. The remarks attributed to Mr. Vernon about designating this project a humbug, he did not at all believe. In conclusion, Mr. Rithet promised to give his support to measures having for their object the advancement of the country, and asked for the votes of the people for his colleagues as well as himself.

Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken thanked the audience for the very warm welcome accorded him, which he looked upon as indicative of the success of the party at the coming election. He was not egotistical enough to think this was due to himself, but to the popularity of the government party, and to the gentleman sitting beside him (Hon. J. S. Helmcken) whose name he was proud to bear. He considered it his duty to go heart and soul in the cause of the party, was entirely in accord with the policy of the present government and coincided with Mr. Rithet's enunciation of the land and railway policy. Politics, he thought, was nothing more than science which ought to be pursued by every high-minded man as it was at the foundation of society. The first matter he would deal with was the serious question of the law of landlord and tenant, which required remedying. No doubt there were in Victoria many good-natured landlords who allowed their tenants to fall in arrears with their rent. The tenant also perhaps owed money to a number of tradesmen, but after a while Mr. landlord steps in and claims the full amount of his rent, often entirely depriving the dealers of any chance of recovering anything. This is a matter that requires looking into, and if elected, he would endeavor to have the law so altered that the landlord could only recover his rent for a certain time, after which he should take his chances with the other creditors. It was the same in the Mechanics' Lien Act, which, through various amendments, had become almost unworkable. The Preference Act was also in need of some change that would give some chance of doing justice by employees, who can now be readily done out of their wages by a fraudulent employer. These were only a few of the special matters that would receive his attention if elected, but generally he would work for the advancement of Victoria and the province generally.

Mr. John Braden introduced himself as having supported the present party for the past 20 years or more, and referred to the erection of the parliament buildings as an instance of the government's progressiveness, holding that had the opposition been in power not a cent of this money would have been spent in Victoria. This he looked upon as a sort of virtuous return by the government for having returned there oppositionists at the last election; it showed the government did not bear malice. Matters, however, would be changed this election, he said, but in scoring the opposition, Mr. Braden unconsciously administered a flogging to the government for the manner in which the contracts had been invited and let for the new buildings. He strongly condemned the policy of asking for tenders in American papers as being an outrage to home traders, and a proceeding which American authorities would not only not think of doing, but would not allow, for he had tried to tender on jobs on the other side himself and was refused. Why was not there a clause in the specifications which would prevent an alien tendering on government work? He hoped the matter would be altered next session. Even in the speaker's own business one man came over here and took $30,000 in contract work. (Shame.) All this he blamed the opposition for. He drew attention in this connection to the protected callings, showing that it was impossible for a doctor or a lawyer to come here and practice without undergoing a certain qualification, but a contractor could come here, bring his own labor and after taking away our money, leave his laborers behind him. Eight hours as a day's work had always been his object, and he had from the beginning followed out the system in a practical manner. As to the complaint of a dollar a day paid to working men, he held that it was better than starvation. Mr. Braden also blamed Mr. Beaven for attempting to raise the civic qualifications, whereby it was thought to disfranchise a large number of working people. With regard to the Chinese, every boat from China should be quarantined, and the Chinamen held for two weeks. In reply to a question from the audience, Mr. Braden promised whether elected or not he would endeavor to have the lands and works department set the example by adopting the eight hour system.

Hon. Mr. Turner commenced by an analytical reference to the remarks of the speakers at the opposition meeting, and proceeded to show that Mr. Beaven had not done the government justice when referring to the revenue and expenditure. That gentleman had said the party in power had expended between 1889 and 1893, some two million dollars over the revenue, but a table of revenue and expenditure during those years showed, revenue, $4,525,025, and expenditure $5,752,002, leaving a surplus of $1,226,977 of expenditure over revenue and not two million dollars as stated. This comprised ordinary revenue and extraordinary expenditure; but there should be added to that revenue two million dollars which had been borrowed, in which event the balance would be reversed. Mr. Turner defended the conversion of the debt of the province as a saving in every way, and compared the financial status of the province before and after the conversion, to show that a gain instead of a loss had been made. Mr. Turner also dealt with the Nakusp question on the same lines as Mr. Davie, holding that the report of the commissioners was a complete exoneration of the government from any suspicion of wrong doing. Mr. Turner agreed with Mr. Dutton's address, in which he said there were several good things, particularly as to the working man having his rights; in fact the speaker claimed to be the first employer who practised the eight hour system here. In conclusion he expressed his confidence in the success of the party on the 7th of July.

A vote of thanks to the chairman brought the meeting to a close at midnight.

Miscellany.

There is perhaps a not unnatural delusion in the minds of untravelled Americans that our cities are the only ones which show the phenomena of rapid growth, says an American exchange. But some timely facts are given such persons by Dr. Shaw in the Century. He says that in 1870 New York had nearly 950,000 people, while Berlin had barely 800,000. In 1880 Berlin had outgrown New York, and in 1890 it still maintained the lead, having 1,578,794 people, as against New York's 1,515,301. This is as quick a growth as Chicago's, and twice as quick as Philadelphia's. During the past fifteen years Hamburg has grown three times as fast as Boston and twice as fast as Baltimore, while Leipsic has distanced San Francisco and has grown much more rapidly than St. Louis. Munich has outstripped Cincinnati and Cologne Cleveland.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is a universal beautifier. Harmless, effective, and agreeable, it has taken high rank among toilet articles. This preparation causes thin and weak hair to become abundant, strong, and healthy, and restores to gray hair its original color.

"The Rain it Raineth Every Day."

What a comfort it is to walk down town in the morning wrapped in the luxurious embrace of a

RIGBY POROUS WATERPROOF COAT

all dry and comfortable, while those of one's less fortunate friends shiver and endure the old style of waterproof garment. But people are rapidly becoming educated to better things, and the cold, clammy, air-tight rubber waterproof is fast disappearing.

Argyle House.

LADIES' UNDERVEST—
LADIES' UNDERVEST—
LADIES' UNDERVEST—
LADIES' UNDERVEST—
LADIES' UNDERVEST—
LADIES' UNDERVEST—
—10 CENTS EACH.
—10 CENTS EACH.
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—10 CENTS EACH.
—10 CENTS EACH.

CHILDREN'S UNDERVEST—
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CHILDREN'S STOCKINGS—
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CHILDREN'S STOCKINGS—
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—10 CENTS A PAIR.
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—10 CENTS A PAIR.

WHITE CALICO—
WHITE CALICO—
WHITE CALICO—
WHITE CALICO—
WHITE CALICO—
WHITE CALICO—
—20 YARDS FOR $1.00
—20 YARDS FOR $1.00
—20 YARDS FOR $1.00
—20 YARDS FOR $1.00
—20 YARDS FOR $1.00
—20 YARDS FOR $1.00

CANTON FLANNEL—
CANTON FLANNEL—
CANTON FLANNEL—
CANTON FLANNEL—
CANTON FLANNEL—
CANTON FLANNEL—
—14 YARDS FOR $1.00
—14 YARDS FOR $1.00
—14 YARDS FOR $1.00
—14 YARDS FOR $1.00
—14 YARDS FOR $1.00
—14 YARDS FOR $1.00

TOWELLING—
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WHITE HONEYCOMB QUILTS—
WHITE HONEYCOMB QUILTS—
WHITE HONEYCOMB QUILTS—
WHITE HONEYCOMB QUILTS—
WHITE HONEYCOMB QUILTS—
WHITE HONEYCOMB QUILTS—
—90 CENTS EACH.
—90 CENTS EACH.
—90 CENTS EACH.
—90 CENTS EACH.
—90 CENTS EACH.
—90 CENTS EACH.

A Large Assortment of Lace Curtains, taped and scollaped, 50c. a pair.

Just Received—One case more of those 50 cent Corsets.

Our $100 Grey Corsets are the best in the market.

Heavy White Wigan Sheeting, 20 cents a yard.

J. Horner & Co.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the creditors of the late firm of Green, Worlock & Co., will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms on Friday, the 22nd day of June, 1894, at 2:30 p.m.
Victoria, June 15, 1894.

J. STUART YATES,
ROBT. BEAVEN,
Trustees of the Estate of Green, Worlock & Co.
j16-td

NOTICE

The 74th drawing for an appropriation in the Vancouver Island Building Society will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad street, on Wednesday, the 20th inst., at 8 p.m. See that your shares are not in arrears.

By order.

B. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., June 12th, 1894.

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That is what you get when you clip coupons from the Times and get our Magnificent Art Portfolio, "AMERICA PHOTOGRAPHED."

$20.00 FOR $2.00.

That is about the size of it. There will be twenty parts which will cost you but 10 cents a part, with one coupon from the Times. Art works have been sold around the country at one dollar a part, which did not equal "America Photographed" in artistic beauty.

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City of Queretaro, Mexico.
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Rock House, North Carolina.
Mt. Nebo, D. & R. R. R.
Dells of the Wisconsin.
Sugarloaf Rock, Mackinac Island.
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Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone.
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Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 10 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage. Cut out now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time. Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

BASEBALL.

THURSDAY'S GAME.

Every one is talking about the game between the Leland Stanford university and the Amities. The visiting students are very prominent in class room and campus, and a little gossip about the personnel of the team, their positions and achievements, may not prove uninteresting.

C. W. Davey, '96, the catcher, was born at Portland, Oregon. His major subject at the university is history. He is very steady, and an accurate, rapid thrower to bases, exercising great judgment in managing the pitcher and studying opposing batsmen.

W. L. McLaine, '96, the pitcher, is an Oakland boy, and in the mechanical engineering department. He is a prominent footballer, playing in the intercollegiate matches.

H. A. Walton, '95, hails from Marysville, and is studying medicine. His position is at first, and he is also a good footballer, being centre rush.

A. W. Bumiller, '97, was born at Los Angeles, and is the second baseman. He is the tennis champion, having won the singles at last fall's tournament. His special subject is mathematics.

Abraham Lewis, jr., '95, the shortstop, is a resident of Gilroy, Cal. He is editor in chief of the Stanford Quad, and associate editor of the Daily Palo Alto. His major subject is history. Some of his historical theses have been placed in the university library by the faculty. He is also one of the wing men in the football team. On the college field day, May 28, 1892, Lewis won the standing hop, step and jump, 39 feet and 1-2 inch; also the 220 yard hurdle in 29 1-2 seconds.

W. H. Harrelson, '95, is from Tulare county, and plays left field. He is one of the wings in the football team, and is a student in civil engineering.

J. F. Sheehan, jr., '95, the captain, plays in centre field, and was born in San Francisco. His honor department is history. He is one of the associate editors of the Daily Palo Alto, and is on the staff of the San Francisco Examiner. He was also chosen for the 'Varsity athletic team, '93. He won the 220 yards hurdle in 29 1-2 seconds.

S. Calhoun, '95, born in La Conner, Wash., and son of Dr. Calhoun, of Tacoma. He is studying law, and is also associate editor of the Daily Palo Alto. He was a member of the 'Varsity athletic team for 1893. He has the best Stanford record at running high jump, 5 feet 7 inches, and for running hop, step and jump, 41 feet 11 inches. He is also connected with the San Francisco Examiner, and is regarded as one of the most brilliant of university men. His position is right field.

H. B. Dyer, '97, the third baseman, is from Aldorado, Cal., and his major subject is chemistry.

A general idea of the ball that Stanford puts up may be formed from some of their spring games:

Stanford vs. St. Matthew's Hall, San Mateo, March 14—20—6.
Stanford vs. Santa Clara College, San Francisco, March 17—15—6.
Stanford vs. Olympia Athletic Club, Midwinter Fair, March 23—25—2.
Stanford vs. St. Ignatius College, Midwinter Fair, March 31—13—3.
Stanford vs. University of California, Campus, April 7—15—11.
Stanford vs. University of California, Berkeley, April 14—11—7.

F. A. Cole, the advance representative of the Stanford team, arrived by the Starr this morning, and the other members of the team will come by the Kingston this evening. They are: H. A. Walton, C. W. Davey, W. L. McLaine, A. W. Bumiller, A. Lewis, jr., J. F. Sheehan, jr., S. Calhoun, R. Weldon, E. M. Rea, H. J. Dyer, G. C. Campbell, T. G. Russell and H. J. Cox. They will be met at the dock by the officers of the local club and escorted to the Driard. It is probable that the team will have practice on the Beacon Hill grounds this evening.

THE RING.

DECLARED A DRAW.

Boston, Mass., June 19.—There was a great number of men in the Boston theatre to see the "go" between Joe Choynski and Bob Fitzsimmons, which was announced to be for eight rounds and gate money. They were disappointed in not seeing the fight to a finish, as the contest was stopped in the fifth round by the police. The men entered the ring at 9.40, Fitzsimmons touching the scale at 175 pounds and Choynski at 162. Joe's seconds were Ned McAvoy, Mike Dunn, Tom West and Parson Davies, while Fitzsimmons had two men behind him, Charley White and Jimmy Andler. Capt. Bill Daly was referee.

The first round opened with a left lead by Fitzsimmons that missed and nearly went over Choynski's shoulder. He then landed his right on Joe's ribs and they clinched twice. Choynski got in two raps on Fitzsimons' nose, then both landed rights and lefts together. Fitzsimmons settled a hard righthander on Joe's ear just as time was called.

In the second round Fitzsimmons led the way, working up on Joe's jaw twice. Then Choynski rushed and sent his left and then his right on Bob's ribs. Lefts were freely exchanged, then Fitzsimmons' right found a resting place on Joe's body and Joe retaliated by pushing his right into Bob's face. Fitz missed a righthander as the round closed.

In the third round it was Joe who began the fun, but he slipped to the floor. Fitz tried to rush him, but Joe met him with his right on the jaw. Fitz was dazed and went to the floor, but was up in less than ten seconds, and Joe forced him around the ring, landing with both hands at will. He had the latter groggy, but Fitz braced up and was coming up strong in the last of the round and holding his own. Both men were tired in the fourth round and Fitz forced the fighting, landing left jabs in the face and right on the ribs. Fitz forced Joe to the floor, but he was up quickly. Fitz sent him down with a left and right in the wind and on the jaw. Joe was down but nine seconds, but Fitz kept after him and did great execution with both hands and floored Joe twice. The call of time alone saved Choyaski in this round.

At the beginning of the fifth round Fitz rushed Choynski to the ropes, again knocking him to the floor by a solid blow with the left. Joe was down nine seconds, and when he was once more on his feet Fitz forced him all around the ring, and with a lefthander sent him down again. Joe arose quickly, but it was apparent he was outclassed, Fitz landing repeatedly with both hands, and the police kindly interfered and stopped the fight, which was declared a draw.

THE WHEEL.

CLUB RACES.

The first of a series of fortnightly club races will be held at Beacon Hill this evening by the Victoria wheelmen. Several of the club's speedy riders have been training hard, and some exciting races should be the result.

THE TURF.

THE GRAND PRIX.

Paris, June 17.—The greatest race in the French sporting world, the Grand Prix de Paris, was run to-day at Long Champs.

The full conditions are: Grand Prix of Paris of 200,000 francs ($40,000), given by the city of Paris, and 50,000 francs ($10,000), by the five great railway companies, for colts and fillies foaled in 1891 of every description and country, added to a sweepstake of 1000 francs each; 600 francs for freight, 500 francs only if declared on the Wednesday preceding the race, 100 francs only if declared on the first of May, 1894, the second to receive 20,000 francs and the third 10,000 francs out of the stakes; weights, colts 56 kilos (about 123 pounds), fillies 54 1-2 kilos (about 120 pounds); about 3000 metres (about one mile and seven furlongs); 373 subscribers.

Summaries—Baron A. de Schickler's brown colt Dolma Baghtche, by Krakatiea, out of Alaska, first; Sir F. Johnson's bay colt Matchbox, by St. Simon, out of Match Girl, second; Baron de Roubeyran's bay colt Mansour, by Frontin, out of Merry Day, third. The time of the winner was 3:25 3-5. Dodge rode Dolma Baghtche, Cannon rode Matchbox and Bridgeland rode Mansour. The post odds were seven to four on Matchbox, 11 to 2 against Dolma Baghtche, and 20 to 1 against Mansour.

The colt Raviolo, which is also the property of the owner of the winner, and Matchbox was first away. They led until the stretch was reached, when Dolma took the place of Raviolo and ran neck and neck home with Matchbox, Dolma Baghtche winning by a head. Mansour was two lengths behind Matchbox. The race was witnessed by an immense crowd, including a great number of ladies who for the first time this year appeared in their summer toilets. The scene was a brilliant one. Among those who witnessed the race were President and Mme. Carnot, who, when they appeared on the grand stand, were given an ovation.

ASCOT STAKES.

London, June 19.—The Ascot stakes ran off to-day was won by A. Taylor's Aborigine, Sir R. Jardine's Red Ensign second, and T. Wadlow's Spindle Leg third.

"Royal Ascot" had a brilliant inauguration to-day. The heath and neighborhood were more crowded that usual. The Prince of Wales, Princess Victoria and Princess Maud and Prince Frederick of Denmark, the Duke and Duchess of Fife, the Duke of Cambridge, Lord Marcus Beresford, the Marquis of Londonderry, the Marquis and Marquise d'Hauthol were present. The royal party drove to the race course in semi-state in six carriages and were greeted with loud cheers all along the route.

NANAIMO OPPOSITIONISTS.

Meeting to be Held on Saturday—Charge Against a Constable.

Nanaimo, June 19.—The opposition have convened a meeting to be held in the opera house on Saturday next. The government candidates have received an invitation to be present and speak if they want to. The meeting will be addressed by T. Keith, Tully Boyce, R. Smith and Ald. Wilson.

Ex-Policeman G. Gibbs complains that some evil disposed person broke open his chicken house and purloined and killed nearly every fancy fowl he was possessed of. The thief had better make himself scarce for a while, as should he fall into the hands of the enraged proprietor he is likely to remember his mistake for a long time.

Constable McLean was charged in the police court yesterday with assault by James Stewart. It was shown by the defence that the constable only acted the part of a Don Quixote in defending the honor of a lady. The prosecution admitted that Stewart was drunk at the time, so the case was dismissed.

The jury which sat on the inquest touching the fire at Northfield on Saturday night returned an open verdict that the fire originated in the store of Henry Grinsfelder, and censured the latter for not taking prompt means to extinguish the fire when it was first reported to him.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Walkem is down from Nanaimo.

W. H. Bain, of Lulu Island, is at the Driard.

Thos. E. Ladner, of Ladner's, is at the Driard.

W. S. Hampson left for New Zealand by the Arawa.

Lieut. Temple, R.M.A., returned from New Westminster last evening.

Major Rawstorne and wife returned last evening from the Mainland.

Joseph York, formerly of the firm of Lenz & York, of this city, arrived from England on Saturday evening with his family.

T. W. Paterson, who narrowly escaped serious injury from being thrown out of his buggy a week or so since, is able to be out again.

RETURN OF THE PHEASANT.

She Reports no Seizures and Little or no Trouble with Sealers.

H. M. S. Pheasant, Captain Blair, arrived in Esquimalt from her northern cruise at 6 o'clock last evening. She made fast to one of the buoys near the flagship, where she is to-day receiving stores. She grew quite short on the latter while away and that was one of the principal reasons for her return to the station. She will accompany the flagship to Vancouver for the Dominion day festivities, and will in all probability go north again later in the season to assist in the sealing patrol. She does not bring very much news from the sealing or patrol fleets. There have been no seizures and little or no trouble with any of the sealers. Captain Frederick Jones, master and part owner of the steam sealing schooner Shelby of Victoria, died at Sitka last Wednesday night. He succumbed to a severe attack of typhoid fever. The Pheasant left here on April 26 and ran north to Kodiak Island. She cruised about a good deal, but only warned one sealer, the Sapphire. She spoke several and her officers examined the seals and arms. In every instance the wax was found undisturbed. After completing the cruise she ran back to Sitka, where the ship lay for a few weeks. There were eight or nine American vessels there and there was an interchange of courtesies. Several dances were given and the officers of the Pheasant are high in their praise of the treatment they received. The American fleet will leave Sitka shortly and will rendezvous at Unalaska on July 4th. They will go north from there to the sea. The schooners C. D. Rand, G. C. White, Achilles, Mist and Shelby were in Sitka. The Rand was going to leave Sitka for the Russian side. She was to pass through the prohibited waters with her guns sealed up and her crew were to begin sealing beyond the 180th, which is the line of demarcation. The Shelby was having her wheel removed preparatory to entering Behring Sea, to which she will go under sail.

Frederick Jones, Captain of the Shelby, was about 30 years of age, and was raised in Victoria. He always followed shipping, and was master for several years of different small steamers about the harbor, his last command being the Phantom. He did much of the work of building the Shelby. He was a single man and as far as known had no relatives here.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Cases Disposed of in Chambers and the Divisional Court.

In the supreme court chambers this morning before Mr. Justice Walkem, White (Eberts & Taylor) for the defendant in Bank of British Columbia vs. Wardner, applied to set aside a notice of trial as irregular. Crease contra. Application dismissed with with costs on the ground that the summons did not specify the irregularities complained of.

The third party issue between the defendants Nicholles and Mason in the action of Root and Carter vs. Nicholles and Mason, which was to have been tried yesterday afternoon by Mr. Justice Drake has been settled out of court. The terms of the settlement are not known.

The divisional court, consisting of Justices Crease and Walkem, were engaged yesterday afternoon in hearing the appeal in Wood vs. Gold. The appeal is from an order of Mr. Justice Drake directing that a notice of withdrawal be cancelled and that Emma Gold be added as a party defendant and that the plaintiff be at liberty to amend her statement of claim. An action and arbitration proceedings had been pending between the parties and a notice of withdrawal given which was signed by the solicitors for both parties—this notice was on the application of the plaintiff afterwards cancelled. The defendants appealed on the grounds among others that as the case was withdraw by the plaintiff in the regular way under rule 238, the judge had no jurisdiction to order its cancellation and that the material used on the application showed that the action had been settled and that being so the defendant, Emma Gold, should not have been added as a party. The appeal was dismissed. E. P. Davis for appellants, and J. A. Russell for respondent.

DROWNED IN THE GORGE.

A Little Child's Sad Death—Body Recovered To-day.

The two year old son of Principal Thomas Nicholson, of the Victoria West school, was drowned at the Gorge last evening. Mr. Nicholson lives on the water's edge, just below the Gorge bridge. While the family was at dinner last evening the little fellow slipped from his place at the dinner table and went out of the house. It was thought that he was sitting on the steps, so no notice was taken of his absence for twenty minutes. When a search was commenced, but the baby could not be found. The woods in the vicinity of the residence were beaten and the waters of the arm dragged. The search was continued all night by the members of the family, friends and Sergeant Langley, of the provincial police. Early this morning the body was found under Marshall's landing by Mr. Gannon. It is thought the child wandered down to the landing in front of the residence and fell in. He was a bright little fellow, and his sudden death has cast a gloom over the neighborhood.

A WEALTHY JANITOR.

Gathered up a Fortune from the Floors of the Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 19.—J. H. Hudlum is dead and the board of trade is without a janitor. Bright's disease carried off the old man, who for thirty-nine years has had charge of the cleaning department of the great Chicago exchange. No new man will be quite the janitor that Hudlum was. He died a rich man. He left a large family that will divide up $100,000, the fortune that the old janitor had amassed. During the years he took care of the floor and tributary rooms he managed to lay up this fortune from his wages. Among other little things of good fortune that fell to him in the way of crumbs were the sweepings of the floor. The sweepings of the board of trade are valuable, merchants buying and selling wheat, corn and oats for spot, like real traders who cart away their purchases after acquisition, are generous in handling of the samples. Every day they pass through their hands large lots of grain. After blowing on it and tasting it out of their hands, they throw it away. Hudlum gathered it up and sold it to small dealers for chicken feed.

Northern Pacific Railroad

Resumed the running of through trains to St. Paul, Chicago and all eastern points June 14, 1894, without delay or transfer.

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Canada, the United States and Europe.

Office, Adelphi building, Government street, Victoria, B. C.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Ticket Agent.

Nice Covers.

Samples of a very neat portfolio cover for America Photographed can be seen at the Times office. Orders will be received at 65 cents each and covers will be supplied two or three weeks after. The numbers of the portfolios when placed together in this cover will be a handsome ornament to the house.

Portfolios.

The delayed numbers of America Photographed and Canada arrived last night and subscribers can procure copies regularly in the future. New coupons appear in this issue, and coupon numbers will be regularly changed every Monday.

PASSENGERS.

Per R. P. Rithet from New Westminster—Major and Mrs Rawstone, Mr and Mrs Moran, Mrs Weiss, Ed Janson, Miss Huila Schultz, Mrs Metcalf, Jno Holy, Miss Holy, Miss Cofery, Mr and Mrs Crandell, T D Lamb, H S Wyman, J F Low, F C Moulton and wife, Miss Hess, N Milongoust, Miss M Osmonde, C Whitored and wife, Miss M McLeod, Miss Edith Long, Mr and Mrs Van Volkenburgh, Miss Annie Parker, Miss M S Hunter, Miss S Hunter, A S Corey, Mrs Hanson, Mrs M Sargent, Robt J McAllist, Willie Hudson, K E McLeod, Mrs McMinn, Peter Hansop, Mrs J Brank, Miss Augusta Conrod, Brockbank, Tibevat, L A Socket, Mr and Mrs Steves, Mrs L Cambie, Mr and Mrs Asquith, Miss B Kennedy, S Lawson, J Hanson, A G Jeffery, O Conrad, A Telfson, M Telfson, J H Curven, J H Curven, A Adams, J Carnich, T Tye, J Johnson, J Jacobson, Mrs M Williams, T E Ladner, T F Sinclair, H Whitney, H K Baine, Rev D Willis, J Campbell, D Simpson, Lieut Templer.

Per Str. Geo. E. Starr from the Sound—J E Hayes, F L Cole, Alfred Taylor, G G Shephard, Mrs Reese, J A Brenton, H Welsh, A Chilberg, N G Gorie, Geo Wilkinson, Agnes Woodard.

Per Str. Geo. E. Starr from the Sound—Chas Gosser, P T Johnson, Alfred Taylor, A Baker, Wilson Bros, E Van Volkenburg, S Leiser & Co, L M Hartman, J E Hayes, Yandell & Sinclair, Stewart Leathwait.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum; sold by druggists.

The danger of Milk.

Are you giving your baby cow's milk or any food requiring cow's milk in preparation?

Any doctor will tell you that the worst forms of tubercular disease are conveyed through the medium of cow's milk. In this connection

Nestlé's Food

is invaluable, as with the addition of water only it is a safe and entire diet for infants.

A large sample and our book "The Baby" sent on application.

Thos. Leeming & Co., 25 St. Peter St.
Sole Agents for Canada. Montreal.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE LANDS, WADDINGTON ALLEY AND TOPAZ AVENUE

On WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27th, at 11 a.m.

I have been instructed to sell at my salesroom, Wharf street, Victoria, by virtue of a certain mortgage dated 9th March, 1893, and registered 21st April, 1893, in Charge Book Vol. 11, Folio 851, No. 14451 B. In the Lands Registry Office, Victoria, all those pieces or parcels of lands known as, viz., Subdivisions 5 and 6 of Lot 190,

WADDINGTON ALLEY.

Also Part of Lot or Subdiv. 29, being portion of Sec. V., Victoria District, now within within Victoria City, having a frontage of 131 feet on Topaz Avenue and 496 feet on [illegible] continuation of Quadra street, and extends through the Tolmie Estate to the to the Saanich Road. This property will be sold in two lots, the north and south halves. Terms of sale, one half cash, balance on mortgage 7 per cent. per annum.

For further particulars apply to Yates & Jay, Solicitors for the mortgagee, or to

GEO. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

AUCTION

STOCK-IN-TRADE OF DRY GOODS STORE.

TO STOREKEEPERS

FRIDAY, JUNE 22, at 11 a.m.

I have been instructed to sell at my salesroom, Wharf street, Victoria, the following goods, viz., ladies' and children's cotton, cashmere, lisle and silk hose; ladies' and children's silk, lisle, cotton and kid gloves; lace mitts, ladies' and children's fancy collars and frillings; silk, pearl, bone and metal buttons; some very fine old English laces, Oriental embroideries, lace frillings, tarlatan mulls, Cash's frillings, gossamers, lace falls, Victoria lawns, cambric and cotton handkerchiefs, umbrellas, parasols, boys' Jersey suits, a full line of haberdashery, wool and cotton dress goods, ribbons, velveteens and velvet, dress silk and satin goods, plushes, corsets, aprons, transfer patterns, crapes, flowers, feathers, etc.

Jewelry, scarf pins, shirt studs, brooches, collar buttons, ear-rings, bracelets and other goods too numerous to mention.

GEO. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

JOSEPH SEARS,

Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger

Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.

114 Yates Street.

WEILER BROS.,

ARE SHOWING

REFRIGATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, ETC.,

Of the Latest and Best Makes.

Select your **WALL PAPERS** from the largest, best and most varied stock in British Columbia.

CARPET SWEEPERS in the best makes only.

CHENILLE TABLE COVERS AND CURTAINS in all the new art shades.

AWNINGS made to order; any style.

NOTE—Our latest arrivals include Oilcloths, Linoleums, Cork Carpet, Etc.

WEILER BROS.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

Ladies Costumes

Ladies have a great deal of trouble in selecting dress goods. The variety is great. The quality is various and the merit claimed is sometimes more than the possession. When ladies are desirous of obtaining the finest grade of Black Dress Goods, they should ask to see Priestley's dress fabrics. These, as is well known, are the *ne plus ultra* of durability, beauty and delicacy of texture. They have long been the favorite dress goods of well dressed Englishwomen. The Americans prefer them to French goods. Canadian ladies can obtain them from reliable dealers. Ladies should always ask for Priestley's Dress Goods.

PRIESTLEY'S BLACK DRESS MATERIALS

2

EX WARRIMOO

Australian Imports.

Corned Ox Tongue.
Whole Pine Apples in Syrup.
Sliced Pine Apples in Syrup.
Pine Apple Jam.

Very Fine Goods. Prices reasonable.

Erskine, Wall & Co

COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-Operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of laborers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly. By combining the surplus earnings of its members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, with living at actual cost.

All persons wishing to join can obtain further particulars by addressing

JOHN DODD,
Nanaimo, B. C.

jel-tf-d&w

Shawnigan Lake.

Every comfort for pleasure-seekers at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. Accommodation for hunting, fishing or boating parties. Three cottages to let, furnished or unfurnished, kitchens attached. Families or parties will find these comfortable and convenient.

GEO. KOENIG,
Proprietor.

my28-3m

Northwestern SS. Co.

STR. GEO. E. STARR

Leaves Victoria from Turner, Beeton's wharf for Seattle via Port Townsend daily except Sundays, at 9 a.m., arriving at Seattle 5 p.m. Connecting with the Great Northern Railway for all points east. Also connecting [illegible] all points on Puget Sound. Returning leaves Seattle direct for Victoria 11:30 p. m., arriving at Victoria 6:30 a.m.

C. A. RATTRAY,
Agent.

Office Great Northern Ry., Government St.

ARMOUR'S '49ER HAMS

And Bacon

R. H. JAMESON, - 33 Fort Street.

SUITS AT 50c. ON THE $.

Just received a consignement of Mens' Fine Tailor Made Custom Suits which I will sell at about 50c. on the dollar on regular prices. $20 suits for $10, $22 and $24 suits for $12 and $14. Come and see them at

83 JOHNSON STREET.

BY ORDER OF SHIPPERS.

To close consignments, a shipment of the following will be sold at a considerable reduction under cost: Kirker & Co.'s Belfast Ginger Ale in cases (10 doz.); Lime Fruit Juice Cordial, Raspberry Vinegar; Brown & Polson's Corn Flour.

Terms cash.

ROBT. WARD & CO., Ld. L'bity.
Victoria, B. C., June 1st, 1894. 1m

NOTICE.

Menzies street, from Superior to Michigan street, will be closed to public traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
June 16-tf City Engineer.

Pendray's Soaps

STILL IN THE LEAD OF ALL THE GOODS IN THE SOAP LINE.

*****

Every Body . . .
. . . Uses Them.

WE GRIND

Special and complicated Lenses for all the leading oculists of Victoria and the Province. Our work is equal in accuracy, quality and finish to the best that can be had ANYWHERE, and our prices are lower than if you sent away for the glasses.

F. W. Nolte & Co.,

THE ONLY OPTICIANS, 37 Fort St.

If you want your glasses neatly repaired bring them to us.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,

30 Broad Street.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Montreal.

Allan Line, Parisian	June 23
Allan Line, Mongolian	June 30
Dominion Line, Oregon	June 23
Dominion Line, Sarnia	June 30
Beaver Line, Lake Superior	June 27
Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg	July 4

From New York.

Cunard Line, Etruria	June 23
Cunard Line, Lucania	June 30
White Star Line, Tuetonic	June 27
White Star Line, Britannic	July 4
American Line, Paris	June 27
American Line, Berlin	July 4
North Ger. Lloyd, Havel	June 27
North Ger. Lloyd, Kaiser	June 30
Anchor Line, City of Rome	June 30
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	July 7
Allan State Line, Nebraska	June 22
Allan State Line, California	July 6

Saloon fares from $40 to $90 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $14 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

NOTICE.

COMPETITIVE PLANS

and Estimates of Cost for the Construction of a Permanent Roadway across James Bay on the line of Government St. between Humboldt street and Belleville street, will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 1st day of July, 1894.

Plan and profile of sight and particulars of competition may be seen at the office of the City Engineer.

Awards—1st prize, $250; 2nd prize, $150.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B. C., April 26, 1894. 5-1m